CARNRICK'S

SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,377—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1891.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
15-0 8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0 8-8
11-0 6-8	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	11-0 6-8
22-0 12-0		22-0 12-0
25-0 13-8	After Dinner—Lafit	25-0 13-8
37-8 19-12		37-0 19-12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Clarets are the largest and rank as the finest in India."

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
B.L. PESHAWAR	2927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th Mar.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
B.L. BENGAL	4493	800	W. Barratt	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.L. ROSETTA	3525	700	C. Gadd	11th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
d.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
				Friday.
† SIA	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

†These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday, 5 P.M.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris.	24th Mar
ROME	5011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MALWA	2970	500	C. Preston	12th Mar.
BOKHARA	2955	500	H. Weighell	26th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	9th Apr.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 5th March, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	1st April, 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April, 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 10th March, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 1, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Beohtinger	4,600	750	1st April '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Beontinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
AMPHITRITE	....	4,200	600	10th June '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mettol	3,800	500	18th March '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,300	550	24th March '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 2nd March, 1891.

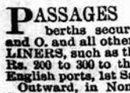
"ANCHOR LINE."

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

S. S. NUBIA ..... 3,351 Tons. Sailing 21st March.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. HISPANIA ..... 3,330 Tons. Sailing 27th March.



THESE STEAMERS WILL SAIL punctually as above. They carry a Surgeon and Stewardess. Passengers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles.)

For rates of Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd March 1891.

CHEAP PASSAGES.
HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS ; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c, from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.

Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.

CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.

HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.

SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.

LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively, grouped in selected Saloon cabins ; special arrangement for Families and Parties.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.

INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.

Full particulars supplied and HANDBOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
28, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 11th March, and the

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on 14th March, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 15th March, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Buskire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 12th March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be as certained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th March, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates : Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired ; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passenger forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co. LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M. NUBIA	T. G. Knox	3351	21st March.
L. HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3330	27th "
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3560	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3939	12th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th "

Steamer marked B.M. goes to Barcelona via Marseilles.

Steamers marked L. proceed to Liverpool direct ; those marked M. to Marseilles only.

Steamer marked M.L. goes to Liverpool via Marseilles, and books passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted up with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 2nd March, 1891.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports

Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Aus[illegible] &c

Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAVA CIGARS.

THE JAVA GEMS.

THESE are prepared specially for TREACHER and COMPANY from the very Finest selected Tobacco. In Flavour and Aroma they are far Superior to the Ordinary Run of Cigars, and those who appreciate a good Smoke should give them a trial.

They are described by an old Indian of upwards of twenty years' residence, "As being the very Best Cigars he had ever smoked in India."

Java Gems	No. 1	Per Box of 100	.....	Rs. 3-8
" "	No. 2	"	"	..... " 3-4
" "	No. 3	"	"	..... " 3-0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOW READY.—Rs. 20.

THACKER'S INDIAN DIRECTORY, 1891.

THACKER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.

Can be obtained from and fitted by THACKER and Co., LD.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.

*** Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for Self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on Application.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9. HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 10 per year.

BEERS AND STOUT.

TREACHER'S OWN BRAND

LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

BOTTLED at the Brewery specially for TREACHER & Co., LD., and highly recommended as the best Light Beer in the Indian Market. This Beer is supplied under the Company's usual Guarantee as to Quality and Condition, and all those desirous of a "GENUINE LIGHT MALT LIQUOR" should give "TREACHER'S PILSENER" a trial.

	Cash Price.		Cash Price.
Per dozen bottles	Rs. 6 0	Per dozen half-bottles	Rs. 4 0
Per case 4 doz. bottles	" 23 0	Per case 6 doz. half-bottles	" 23 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR JOHNSON & CO.'S CANTERBURY ALE.

This pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine Bitter Aromatic Flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of Alcohol, and possesses in an eminent Degree those refreshing, digestive, and tonic properties which should characterise all Beers.

Per dozen bottles Rs. 6 8 | Per dozen half-bottles Rs. 4 6

BASS'S BEER AND GUINNESS'S STOUT,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

In the Home Market Messrs. Foster and Son's bottling is considered much the best ; has by far the largest sale ; and commands the highest price.

The Company are the Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

Per dozen bottles, cash Rs. 6 8 | Per dozen half-bottles, cash Rs. 4 8

	Bottles.	Half-Bottles.
BASS'S BEER, L. G. A., by Stone, per dozen, cash	Rs. 6 4	Rs. 4 4
BASS'S BEER, L. B. A., by Foster and Sons	" 6 4	" 4 4
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Burke and Co., per doz., cash	" 6 8	" 4 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GREAT REDUCTION
FOR CASH IN PRICES OF
HAND-MADE TABLE LINEN TOWELS, &C., &C.

TABLE CLOTHS,
STAR OR FLOWER PATTERN,
IN ALL SIZES.

TABLE NAPKINS
TO MATCH.
20 and 24 inch square.

HAND AND BATH TOWELS.
COUNTERPANES, TOILETTE COVERS,
D'OYLEYS, TABLE COVERS, SHEETING,
PILLOWS, SHIKAR CLOTH, CURTAINS.

REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH ONLY.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS.

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual ; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy ; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directione accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them : an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTAE VITAE,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary ; the aged and infirm ; the nervous and debilitated ; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. To watches, clocks, chronometers, &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with through good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. JAEGAR'S HOSIERY.

GENTS' UNDER VESTS AND DRAWERS.
CHOLERA BELTS.
LADIES' NIGHT DRESSES.
LADIES' COMBINATIONS.

ASQUITH, LORD AND WHITMORE,
SIRDAR'S PALACE,
Apollo Street. BOMBAY.

BUT WHY SUFFER!
WHILE THERE IS A SURE REMEDY, CALLED
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM,

For Cough, Cold, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all other Diseases of the Lungs and Chest ?

THE BEST VOICE TONIC.

Actors, Singers, and Public Speakers should always have a Bottle of ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM with them.

Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

170, Shaik Memon Street, Market. F. S. MADON & CO., Bombay.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BRIDLES,
BREAST PLATES, MARTINGALES, HEAD COLLARS, GIRTHS, STIRRUPS, LAMPS, IRONS AND LEATHERS.

HORSE CLOTHING.
BOXWOOD MEASURING STANDARDS.
VETERINARY SURGEON'S APPARATUS, PATENT CLIPPERS, AND HORSE TAIL SHEARS.
LEATHER AND FELT NUMDAHS, BODY ROLLERS, SURCINGLES, KNEE CAPS, AND SADDLE CLOTHS.

WHIPS
FOR RIDING, DRIVING AND HUNTING.

MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.
NEW REGULATION SADDLES
FOR
INFANTRY MOUNTED OFFICERS.
SWORD BELTS WITH BRACES AND SABRETACHES, SWORD KNOTS, AND SPURS
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.

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CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
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ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS :
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
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REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices :—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 "
MASTIFFS	£20 "
BOARHOUNDS	£20 "
BULL DOGS	£10 "
BULL TERRIERS	£10 "
FOX TERRIERS	£10 "
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 "
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 "
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS	£10 "

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

MEMORY—LOISETTE'S System. A Cambridge University Lecturer (Dr. R. N. Ingle) was (Jan. 1880), "Much impressed with the possibilities of improvement to Memory which the LOISETTE Lessons spent up." "In three weeks I was able to memorise the names, &c., of 400 men." Major Jamieson, Bengal S.C. "I intend to educate my son entirely on your system."—Rev. C. E. Cockin, M. A., Rector of Lea (Sept., 1880.) "Great advantage to strong memory ; incalculable aid to weak one." Dr. J. M. Buckley. "Able to give gist of book after reading it once." Rev. J. M. Macdonld, B. A. "Excellent travelling companion."—J. B. Haye, Commander, R.N. "Wonderful aid to Memory."—Mirza Sader-ud-din-Khan, "Invaluable."—J. J. Francis Q. C.—"Does not involve much labour."—Statesman, 22rd Oct., 1887.

"Tremendously popular in Oxford."—Pall Mall Gazette, 4th Feb. 1880. Prospectus Free. One pupil, Rs. 75 : Ten pupils, Rs. 19 each. Apply to F. Fisk Williams, Esq ; Calcutta ; or to Prof. LOISETTE, 37, New Oxford Street, London, England.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of M il Day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

LAST 5 NIGHTS! LAST 6 NIGHTS!!

THE POPULARITY OF THIS SHOW

is proved by the fact that the Audiences increase in numbers instead of decreasing.

☞ 8,000 People visited the

CIRCUS ON SATURDAY.

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, MARCH 10.

All the Popular Acts of Saturday, with the additions of Feeley Brothers' Great Perch Act,

GRAND SPANISH BOLERO ON HORSE-BACK

BY MR. AND MRS. FILLIS,

THE SCREAMING EQUESTRIAN SKETCH,

MONS ET MADAME DENNY,

THE SLIDE FOR LIFE,

THE SISTERS LILLY'S BICYCLES,

PEACOCK'S JOCKEY ACT,

The 2 New Beautiful Black Thoroughbreds,

THE CHARMING MISS MINNIE,

DAN FEELEY'S Great Triple Sommersault,

WALLETT THE CLOWN,

THE BALACLAVA CHARGE,

THE 6 PONIES,

THE LADDER ON THE FEET,

THE LIONS!

THE LIONS!!

THE LIONS!!!

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

THE LAST 2 DAYS PERFORMANCES TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AND SATURDAY.

CHILDREN, 4 ANNAS TO THE GALLERY

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SCHOOLS.

The TROUPE SAIL for Rangoon on MONDAY next, the 16th, by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....MR. GEORGE CROFTON.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 16.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW,

SUPPORTED BY THE

CROFTON COMPANY,

IN SARDOU'S

LATEST AND GREATEST WORK,

"LA TOSCA."

FROBIA TOSCA.....MRS. POTTER.
BARON SCORPICE.....MR. BELLEW.

MRS. POTTER'S Magnificent Costumes by MONS. JEAN WORTH of Paris.

Produced under the sole direction of MR. BELLEW.

WEDNESDAY	18	DAVID GARRICK.
THURSDAY	19	
FRIDAY	20	CAMILLE.
SATURDAY	21	
MONDAY	23	SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
TUESDAY	24	
WEDNESDAY	25	FROU-FROU.
THURSDAY	26	
FRIDAY	27	LADY OF LYONS.

PRICES:—Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Soldiers in Uniform half price to Fourth Seats.
Box Plan now open at SOUNDY and Co.

T. V. TWINNING,
Acting Manager.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF CANTERBURY," Tons 2,119, Captain Frame, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL, on or about the 25th April. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins (amidships), Berths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES AND CO.
Agents.

Bombay, 9th March 1891.

THE S. S "SANDFIELD" has ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LONDON, with a general cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the VICTORIA DOCK.

Consignees are requested to PRESENT THEIR BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Unless boats are sent alongside immediately to take delivery the goods will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees.

All claims for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's surveyor before the goods are removed from the landing shed, and all claims must be presented prior to the Steamer's sailing, or they will not be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

JAMES, MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th March, 1891.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO Per S. S. "CLAN ALPINE," arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for Settlement within a Fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 9th March, 1891.

NOTICE.

ONE CURRENCY NOTE made over to the POLICE on the 3rd Instant. Any person claiming it to apply at the Head Police Office, Byculla, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 9th March, 1891.

F. S. MADON and Co. have JUST UNPACKED the following Goods:—

		Rs. a.
Aspinall's Enamels	per tin	0 12
Godfrey's Chlor. Ammon. Inhalers	each	5 0
Wrecker's do. do. do.	each	5 0
Burgess' Lion Ointment and Pills	per box	0 12
Carter's Little Liver Pills	per bottle	0 12
Frazer's Comp. Sulphur Tablets	per packet	0 12
Himrod's Cure for Asthma		2 8
Little's Phenyle Toilet Soap	per cake	0 12
Martindale's Nitro-Glycerine Tablets		1 12
Adshead's Bright Brass Paste		0 8
Cadbury's Coca	As. 8, As. 14, and	0 4
Chaulmogra Ointment		0 12
Do. Perles		0 12
Do. Soap		0 10
Branson's Ext. of Coffee		0 12
Do. do. do. and Chicory		0 12
Brown's Meltonian Cream		0 8
Do. Satin Polish		0 6
Martine's Machine Oil		0 6
Saunder's Capillino	Re. 1-12 and	3 0
Battle's Bromidia		3 12
Feltoe's Lime Juice		1 4
Lorimer's Coca Wine		2 8
Palmer's Gold Solution		0 12
Carnick's Soluble Food	Re. 1-12 and	3 0
Syme's Syrup Hydrobromates		3 0
Ford's Moth Averter		0 6
Santha (Extract of Tea)	Re. 1 and	1 12
&c.,	&c.	&c.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET, MARKET,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
THURSDAY, 12TH MARCH, 9-30 P.M.

MISS ROMOLA TYNTE'S
GRAND DRAMATIC RECITAL,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED AND IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES
THE GOVERNOR AND LADY HARRIS.

Stalls, Rs. 3, (should be secured early.)
Dress Circle.....Rs. 2 | Back Seats.....Re. 1
At Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
RUPEES 5,000 REWARD.
HUDSON'S TENT OF MYSTERY,
ADJOINING NOVELTY THEATRE.

OPEN DAILY FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

Rs. 5,000 will be paid to any Lady or Gentleman Artist who can paint a Picture equal to those now showing inside the Kiosk.

Can only be seen in daylight after 5 P. M.

"GALATEA," The Greatest Novelty and most Wonderful Mystery on Earth.

"ZANA," the ARIEL MARVEL, who floats in space.

Moonshine and Scopeonia Barnum's Latest Novelties.

Admission 1st to 5, 4 Annas. After front seats 8 Annas. Back Seats 4 Annas.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

BEST BREAD AWAIT
HEARSCH AND CO.,
TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS. The Best Quality of English, German, American, and French Bread to be had at all hours of the Day or Night. They supplied the Imperial Prince of Russia's Fleet while here, and received very good reference. They are suppliers to Marine Battalion and 4th Rifles, Messes, and likewise Byculla Club.

Bread under Medical Approval.
Please Send Order, FALKLAND ROAD.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR TIMBER.

THE ACTING ENGINEER will receive Tenders till 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on MONDAY, 16th Inst., for the SUPPLY of 500 TIMBER SLEEPERS, five inches square, and ten feet long.

The Sleepers may be either of Malabar Poon, Eyne or Babool; but no other Timber will be accepted.

Tenderers to state the earliest date when delivery will be completed.

The successful Tenderer will be required to deposit 5 Per Cent. on the amount of his Tender.

Specification may be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

W. W. SQUIRE,
Acting Engineer.

Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, March 9th, 1891.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, held on MONDAY, the 9th March, 1891, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 30 Per Share, free of Income-Tax, for the half year ending 31st December, 1890, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Rampart Row, on and after MONDAY, the 23rd March, 1891, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 8th March, 1891, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 10th March, 1891.

WHISKY.
GONNE,
CROFT AND CO.'S,
IN
SPECIAL SHAPED BOTTLES,
Rs. 33 Per Dozen Quarts.
A PERFECT LIQUEUR
WHISKY.

One Trial will prove that it is of Unsurpassable Quality and of Delicious Flavour.

CROFT, WELLS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

DENISON & CO.,
SUB-AGENTS, BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per Annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

SYMPHONIUMS!!!

THE SYMPHONIUM is a self-acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune, and will play ANY NUMBER of Tunes. Price, inclusive of 12 METAL discs or Tunes, Rs. 75, Rs. 130, and Rs. 175 each.

Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.

PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.

FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.

TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.

DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. K. H. PRICE. Rs. 2-8 postage, anna 1.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned at 12 noon, on the 20th March, 1891, for the FEED for two years of the HORSES belonging to the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

2.—Tenderers should specify the rate per month for each horse.

3.—A deposit of Rs. 500 must accompany each tender, which will be forfeited to Government in the event of the party, whose tender may be accepted, failing to fulfil the Contract.

4.—No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

5.—The Conditions of the Contract Deed and all other Particulars may be learnt by personal application at the General Post Office between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

JOHN OWENS,
Officiating Presidency Postmaster.

Bombay G. P. O., 13th Feb., 1891.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

CHIEF OFFICE: 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.

INDIAN DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.

IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. To be had at PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
Sole Depot for India and Burmah,
23, Rampart Row, Bombay.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR STATIONERY.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive Sealed Tenders at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1891, for the supply of Stationery required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system, during the 12 months ending 31st March, 1892. Supplies to commence from 1st April 1891.

2.—Tenders must be accompanied by an Earnest-Fee of Rs. (500) Five Hundred in Currency Notes or Government Paper, without which no Tender will be considered. Government or other Securities to be endorsed in favor of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

3.—It is optional for Tenderers to tender for both descriptions of Paper "Miscellaneous" and "Printing Paper," or for either of these separately. All Tenders should, however, be Superscribed "Tenders for Stationery for B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways."

4.—In respect to the Metre Gauge requirements, Tenderers will be required to quote separately (in the columns provided for the purpose on the Forms) their rates for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere respectively.

5.—Forms and conditions of Tender along with Forms of Tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2, and samples seen upon application to either the Deputy Storekeeper, R. M. Railway, Ajmere, or to the Storekeeper, Parel.

6.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 19th February, 1891.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

AT C. S. WINDOVER & CO.'S SHOW ROOM.

FASHIONABLE, LIGHT, AND WELL-BUILT CARRIAGES.

LANDAUS—Suitable for one or pair of horses, hung on C. and under Springs Windover's Patent half C. Springs, and Eliptic Springs. Self-acting shood and Steps, &c.

VICTORIAS—Self-driving with driver's seat attached and fixed Coach box.

BROUGHAMS—Circular and square fronted Broughams, India Rubber Tyres, hung on C. and under Springs and Eliptic Springs, also side light Brougham, open on all sides with glasses to slide.

DOGCARTS—Four wheel, Oxford and Tandem Carts, Sporting Carts, &c.

Estimates furnished and Carriages ordered out from England.

For particulars apply to

HORMASJI SORABJI,
Agent, C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Coach Builders,
Girgaum, next to Messrs. Scott & Co., Vety. Surgeons.

THE MATURESCENT AGE BILL.

THE Pamphlet by the Maharajah of Vizianagram, K. C. I. E., showing that the Hindu Religion is *not* opposed to

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE'S BILL

to alter Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code, may be obtained from Messrs. VEST & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Messrs THACKER & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co., Calcutta. Price Re. 1.

J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,

7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB

And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	7-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail ☞ Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PRINCE'S DOCK.
PROPRIETOR—JAMES CONNELL.

		Rs. a.
Double Gloster Cheese, on cut	per lb.	0 12
Mild Cured Hams	"	0 13
Mild Cured Bacon, on cut	"	0 11
No. 2 Very Superior Port Wine	per doz.	22 0
No. 3 Superior Port Wine	"	17 0
No. 2 Very Superior Sherry Wine	"	22 0
No. 3 Superior Sherry Wine	"	17 0
Scotch Whisky, 4 years old	"	22 0
Scotch Whisky, 5 years old	"	24 0
Highland Whisky, 10 years old	"	26 0
Highland Whisky, 12 years old	"	33 0
Superior Old Brandy, pure Grape, 10 years old	"	32 0
Superior Old Brandy, pure Grape, 12 years old	"	35 0
Old Tom Gin	"	19 0
Holland Gin, a case of 15 large bottles	"	27 0
Old Jamaica Rum, genuine	"	22 0
Guiness Stout	per doz. quarts.	5 12
Guiness Stout	per doz. pints.	3 12

Iced Draught Ale on tap, all the year round.
Ham, Sandwiches.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is Durable, Superior, Elegant, has a Delicate Touch, is Powerful and Pure in Tone.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month; two years, Rs. 38.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription:—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INSURANCES.

THE
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE
IS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
IN THE EAST.

Has its Funds invested in Government Paper and other First-Class Securities.

Has returned to Policy-Holders during the last 50 years an average of 47½ per cent. annually in Cash Bonuses.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH A RESULT.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for	1882	£309,690	0 0
"	1885	£988,156	0 0
"	1886	£955,039	0 0
"	1889	£1,101,173	16 10

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES. LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without references to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to	£3,475,114	5	9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS....	£6,161,508	13	11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1876	£2,957,174 12 4	1884	£5,348,407 9 2
1879	£4,260,535 15 1	1889	£6,161,508 13 11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents. Royal Insurance Company.

Hummum Street.

THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND SURRENDER VALUES.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured for the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.

NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.

FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY and remain in India.

The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, or Sterling Policies (payable in India or England), Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments for Children and Liberal Annuities.

Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary,
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay;
or any Local Agent throughout India.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4	per mensem	(a) If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
Rs. 35-1-4	"	(b) If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
Rs. 41-8-0	"	(c) If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
Rs. 45-13-4	"	(d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under *b c d* secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus, for instance, after five years a man Assured under plan *b* would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 n. b. would cost respectively (*a*) Rs. 34-9-4, (*b*) Rs. 41-14-8, (*c*) Rs. 48-5-4, (*d*) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.

GEORGE OLIVER,
Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.

N.B.—The Standard Company's Indian Rates have been recently reduced.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Arrival of Lord Harris from Nasik.
Chamber of Commerce, Election of Port Trustees, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.
Lecture at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 6 p.m.
Meeting of Anti-Usury League, Camateepura, 6 p.m.
Royal Artillery Sports, Colaba.
Tillis's Circus
Columbia Skating Rink.
Hudson's Tent of Mysteries, 5 to 10 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Sandfield (s), from Antwerp ; Camorta (s), Calcutta ; and Clan Alpine (s), Glasgow.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Simla (s), for Persian Gulf ; and Argus (s), Calcutta.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Lansdowne Tower entered the dock on Saturday, and the s. s. Peshawar and Sandfield yesterday.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—To-night at 8-15 Mr. Honeyball will lecture on "With Stanley through Africa." Illustrated magic lantern views.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ended 28th February, 1891, shows an increase of Rs. 92,908, in receipts.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ended 28th February, 1891, shows a decrease of Rs. 6,961, in receipts.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 10th March, 1891, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 29, viz., 1s. 5d. per rupee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Scharlachberger entered and the s. s. Ashlands and Emir left the dock on Saturday ; the s. s. Acworth entered and the s. s. Sculptor left it on Sunday ; and the s. s. Clan Alpine entered it yesterday.

DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI.—The fourth lecture of the season 1890-91, to be delivered under the auspices of the above Society, at the Framji Kavasji Institute, at 6 p.m., to-day, by Mr. Jivanji Jamshedjee Modi, B.A., on "The Ellora Caves" The lecture will be illustrated with diagrams ; and is open to the public.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, at 5-45 this evening :—

Polka	Laughing — Conradi.
Overture	Rosamunde — Schubert.
Gavotte	Muriel — Amillon.
Selection	Gerusalemme — Verdi.
Valse	Fantaisie — Coote.
Lancers	May Flower — Liddell.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Hari Mahadeo, a coachman in the service of a Bhatya gentleman, living in the Fort, was yesterday placed before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, charged with furious driving. On Sunday afternoon last, Rama Balloo, a Hindoo, was walking along Chowpati Road with his daughter, a little girl of 7 years, when the carriage furiously driven by the accused came up behind, and the little girl was knocked down and run over. The magistrate convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 20.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Grant College Medical Society will be held in the College Library to-day, at 4-30 p.m. Business :—1. The minutes of the last meeting to be read and confirmed. 2. Election of Drs. Fardoonji Nasservanji Bisni, Rustamji Dadabhai Daruwala, and Ganput Ragunath Nadkarni. 3. The continuation of the record of the medical work done in the Jamkhandy Charitable Hospital from April 1, 1872, to March 31, 1873, by Dr. Dadabhoy Jamasji. 4. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Society by the Secretary.

THIEF AND TRUANT.—A young Hindoo lad, from Sholapur, named Shankar Raghu, was yesterday brought up at Girgaum Police Court, on a charge of theft. About a fortnight ago the boy broke open his father's cash box, and taking Rs. 50 from it, decamped. Nothing was heard of him till the 3rd of this month, when he was arrested at the Grant Road Station. The boy gave his father's name and address to Inspector Nelmes, who telegraphed to Sholapur, telling him of his son's arrest. The father came to Bombay yesterday, the boy being brought before Mr. Hamilton was sentenced to receive ten stripes.

KEEPING THE HOLY DAY OF SHIVRATRI.—A Hindoo, named Sitaram Appa, was yesterday charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, with the theft of copper pots, of the collective value of Rs. 20, the property of a man, named Sayana Narsoo, residing at Kamateepoora. Early on Sunday morning last the complainant was roused from his sleep by a noise outside his room. He rose and went outside his room when he found the accused trying to remove two copper pots from near the water-pipe in the compound. When asked by the complainant what he was doing there, accused said that he had come there to take an early bath, it being the holy day of "Shivratri" The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment, there being one previous conviction against him.

BOMBAY SOROSIS CLUB.—The thirty-eighth regular meeting of Sorosis was held on Saturday last, Miss Avan Mehta presiding. After the routine of business was finished, the Misses Khambatta played a duet, entitled "Tancredi," and Miss Abdulla read the Magna Charta of the Club. Under the head of "Items of Interest," Mrs. Houliston read an account of the organizing of the women as co-ordinate managers of the World's Fair to be held in 1893. Two ladies having read papers, a message of love and greeting from Mrs. Cunninghom Croly (Jenny June) to "'*My girls*' of the Bombay Sorosis" was presented. The papers of the day were read by Mrs. Putlu on "Steel-plate Engraving," and Miss D'Arcy on the "Jubilee Picture of Westminster Abbey," which was kindly lent to the Club by Thacker and Co. Mrs. Putlu's paper was most carefully prepared, and its reading was listened to with the closest attention. Miss D'Arcy, in flowery and poetic language, pictured the great historical pageant—the organ—the trumpets and the three hundred voices chanting "We praise Thee O God!" in which the edifice itself, with its roof and arches, seemed to join—to celebrate in one hymn of thanksgiving the years of prosperity that cover the reign of Victoria the Good. Mrs. Putlu played a piano solo, "The Caliph of Baghdad." The entire music of the day was exceptionally good, and listened to with attention, and the papers were read in clear, distinct voices that all could hear. Dr. Brainard Ryder announced that at the next meeting would begin a course of lectures on "First Aid to the Wounded," or "What to do in an Emergency." The meeting then adjourned for a fortnight.

POCKET-PICKING.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Good charged Ramchunder Mahadeo and Ramlal Narsidas, the first with theft of a purse containing Rs. 2-12 and the second prisoner with aiding and abetting. From the evidence of Dhurma Mia, the complainant, it appeared that his pocket was picked by the first accused, while he was looking at a marriage procession in Nagdevie Road on Saturday. He was caught in the act, however, and handed over to a policeman. On enquiry the second prisoner was also arrested as an accomplice. Both pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 months.—At the same court Inspector Stanford charged Chand Esmail, a notorious character, with loitering about the streets on Saturday night and failing to give a satisfactory account of himself to the police, and also with pocket-picking. One man named Nusserwanjee Merwanjee stated that the prisoner made an attempt to pick his pocket, but failed owing, as the Parsee stated to his purse being securely pressed in his pocket under a handkerchief. The Mahomedan then tried the pockets of a Hindoo from which he drew out a handkerchief. The prisoner was followed and handed over to the police. Inspector Stanford produced four previous convictions against the prisoner, who only admitted two of them, and further said the present charge was a false one, got up against him by the witness Nusserwanjee. Being found guilty, however, the Magistrate sent him for three months, with hard labour. He was also ordered to furnish security for his future good conduct for six months, or suffer a further term of six months' imprisonment.

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CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, a man, named Mahadoo Biccoo Baria, was charged with bigamy. Mr. D'Souza, pleader, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Jamsetji Patel, Solicitor, appeared for the defence.

In the information filed by Sonoo Balloo, it was stated that the complainant was married to a woman, named Rookmin, at Yelvi zilla, Ratnagiri taluka, about twenty-five years ago, when she was only ten years old. Immediately after his marriage he came to Bombay, and at the end of two years, sent for his young wife, who came to Bombay. For twenty years they resided happily, and had three daughters, two of whom were how dead, the eldest, Bhimibai, aged ten years, being still alive. In the month of February, 1889, Sonoo left Bombay with his wife for his native country to see his mother who was sick. A month after his arrival his mother died, and he settled down in his native country with his wife. In the month of April, 1889, his wife's mother became very ill in Bombay, and Rookmin wanted to see her. She accordingly left for Bombay and lived with her mother in the Fort. On the 9th of November, 1889, Mahadoo Biccoo Baria married his said wife Rookmin at Withalwadi, knowing, so it was alleged in the information, that she was a married woman, that her husband was living, and that she had a daughter by him. Sonoo Ballloo having received a letter from his cousin informing him of the occurrence he came down to Bombay, and on his arrival held a caste meeting, which the accused refused to attend.

The Magistrate, in answer to an enquiry made by the counsel for the defence, said that should a *prima facie* case be made out against the accused he would commit him to take his trial at the next Sessions of the High Court. Evidence bearing on the performance of the nuptial ceremonies between the parties in Bombay was then led, and the case was adjourned till the 23rd inst.

POLO AT UMBALLA.

THE second ties of the Inter-Regimental Polo Tournament was played off at Umballa on Wednesday between the 3rd Dragoon Guards and the 7th Dragoon Guards, the 7th Hussars having drawn a bye. There was a large attendance. The weather was very fine. The ground was somewhat hard. The sides were :—3rd Dragoon Guards : Major Roche, Major Dimond, Captain Lushington and Mr. Ryder ; 7th Dragoon Guards : Captain MacDougall, Captain Howe, Messrs. Follett and Longworthy. Umpires : Captains Viall and Alexander. Play was fast and good all round. In the first period the ball was carried up and down the ground briskly, Captain Macdougall always stopping its passage to the vicinity of the two flags. The 7th Dragoons had some good runs into the enemy's quarters where more than one shot at the flags missed and once the post was struck. This period was blank. In the second period, there was some well-contested play till near the conclusion the 7th Dragoons scored two goals in the third period and increased their scores to four in the fourth period. After some fine play and after one miss the 3rd Dragoons secured their first goal, and the 7th Dragoons followed with a fifth goal. The fifth period witnessed some brilliant play on both sides, and towards the conclusion the 7th got their sixth goal. In the sixth period the 3rd, playing up stoutly, were able to add a second goal, and shortly after final time was called, leaving the home team victors by six goals to two.

A very large gathering assembled to witness the final tie of the Inter-Regimental Polo Tournament played off on Friday afternoon. Every condition was favourable to the spectacle The sides were :—7th Hussars : Mr. Poore, Captain Carew, Captain Haig and Mr. Sutton ; 7th Dragoon Guards : Captain Macdougall, Captain Lowe, Mr. Follett and Mr. Langworthy, their places in the game being in the order given ; Mr. Poore and Captain Macdougall being backs. The umpires were Major Dimond and Captain Viall. The game was a very interesting and well-contested one. In the first two periods the home team made a bold show, and repeatedly put the Hussars on the defensive, and it looked as if the home team were going to secure the victory. But as the game progressed, the Hussars' good fortune prevailed, and they triumphed. Captain Macdougall was conspicuously effective as back for the home team, and Mr. Poore's hard hitting was a feature of the play ; whilst Captain Haig and Captain Carew were in capital form. In the first period the Hussars got the ball and carried it to the Dragoons' end, whence, after the goal had been threatened, the ball was carried into the Hussars' quarters, where Captain Lowe hit well. Some good play then followed in the centre, and in the Hussars' end, and finally Captain Carew got a run up the Dragoons' flags and hit a goal. In the second period Captain Haig got on the ball and Captain Macdougall missing it Mr. Sutton carried it on and scored a goal. Play for the remainder of the period was equally distributed over the two ends, the Dragoons having more than one shot at the Hussars' flag, and Captain Macdougall having to interpose as the ball was going into dangerous vicinity to his flags. The third period showed more change in the aspect of the game. The Hussars now assumed the offensive role for the most part, and Mr. Sutton got another goal. In the fourth period the 7th Hussars' score increased by two more goals, but before the call of time the Dragoons had carried the war into the Hussars' territory and attacked their goal, but without result. The fifth and sixth periods witnessed some very even and fast, yet uneventful play. Both the home team and the visitors more than once looked like scoring, but the game finally concluded in favour of the Hussars by five goals to one. The victory is well deserved, as the winners have now tried three times for the trophy, coming all the way from Secunderabad at great expense each time. At length their plucky enterprise has been rewarded. As the 7th Hussars move at the next relief to Mhow, it may be hoped they will be seen at many another tournament.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 10.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

505-90—J C Cama—Aga Hajee Attavalla, &c, vs Aga Hajee Allibsker.
702-90—In person—Lukhumsey Nuppor and others vs Kurrim Oosman and others.
31-91—Thakurdas, D &c—Hajee Esmail Goolmphomed vs Currimbhoy Ebrahim.
68-91—In person—Dewa Kara and another vs Koombhar Khima Dewa.
70-91—Rongton and B—Rustomjee Pallonjee Mullna vs Maria de Souza and another.
71-91—In person—The Bombay Freighters' Association Ld vs Ruttonchund Vannalee—In person.
72-91—In person—The Bombay Freighters' Association Ld vs Muthooradas Hirjee.
73-91—In person—The Bombay Freighters' Association Ld vs Mohunjee Purmanund.
74-91—In person—The Bombay Freighters' Association Ld vs Dulsvokh Muggonlal.
75-91—In person—The Bombay Freighters' Association, Ld vs Mungul Goolabchund.
76-91—In person—The Bombay Freighters' Association Ld vs Chapsey Jewandas

Postponed Long Causes.

159-88—Payne, G and S—Shaik Abdool Aziz bin Mazi vs Jamadar Goolab bin Nassur—Crawford, B B and B.
333-90—Tyabji and D—Tarachundas Lukmidas vs Girdharsing Nundram—Macfarlane, E and H.
600-90—In person—A pauper—Lakshmi Laxuman Tale vs. Venkappa Morarji Gholker and others—In person.
403-89—Shamrao, P—Mahabhai Premabhai and another vs Lukhmidas Khimji—Little, S F and N.

Defended New Long Causes.

704-90—Jefferson, B, D and K—Vithaldas Ghellabhai vs Rallabhai and others—Macfarlane, E, and H.
709-90—Conroy and B—H Ballantine vs Essoofally Heptoola —Payne, G and S.
710-90—Conroy and B—H Ballantine vs Jehangir Cursetjee Cowasjee—T A Bland.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)
For hearing.

F A Little for Government—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 and in the matter of Government and Balcrishna Bapooji and others—Claimants Conroy and B, J C C, W & G, and H S Dikshit for claimants.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

153-89—Payne, G and S—Fatmabai vs Runchordas Dharsey and others—J C Cama, M. E and H, and T and D—Part heard.
325-90—Payne, G and S—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Kamate Sayana Sayboo—M H Khan—Part heard.
520-90—In person, a pauper—Sayed Hoosen bin Sayed Mahomed vs C A Turner and another—Khunderao M—Part heard.
571-90—T A Bland—Mariambai and another vs Esmail Hussonjee and others—Tyabjee and D and in person.
572-90—T A Bland—Mariambai and another vs Esmail Hussonjee and others—Tyabjee and D and in person.
230-90—Crawford, B B and B—Nundoo Dossa vs Soonderdas Dossa and others—Conroy and B.
331-90—Jefferson, B D and K—Bai Ganga vs Hurjeewan Vussonjee—Little, S F and N.
420-90—D S Garud—Goolabbai vs Narsingdas Ramnarayen and others—Pestonjee and R, and J B D and K.
599-90—Khunderao M—Jairam Boga and others vs Adumjee Peorbhai—Conroy and B.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 9th March, 1891.
Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·911
Temperature of the Air	77·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·7
Dew Point	67·6
Relative humidity of Air	·723
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	83·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	69·8
General Directions of Wind*	SW, S, SE, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	161

*From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

A DISPUTE ABOUT ANCESTRAL PROPERTY.

DHUNBAIJEE, WIDOW, *vs.* NOWROJEE BOMONJEE VAKIL AND OTHERS.

His Lordship delivered judgment in the case. The plaintiff is the widow of Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia ; and the first defendant is the executor of the last will and testament of Motibai, daughter of Rustomjee Hormusjee Modi, deceased. The other defendants are Rustomjee Ardesir Wadia, executor of the last will of Avabai, widow of Ardesir Cursetjee Wadia ; Nusserwanjee Jehangir Wadia ; Jamsetjee Ardesir Dalal, residing in the territories of his Highness the Gaekwar, Manockjee Jehangir Goostadjee, executor of the last will of Jehangir Gustadjee, and others. Mr. Lang and Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Viccajee and Mr. Davar, instructed by Mr. J. C. Cama, appeared for the third, fourth, and fifth defendants ; Mr. Guzdar and Mr. Viccajee, instructed by Messrs. Pestonjee and Rustim, appeared for the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth defendants ; Mr Inverarity and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshah, the Hon. Mr. Latham and Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by the same solicitors : and Mr. Viccajee and Mr. Modi, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared for the remaining defendants.

The plaintiff prayed that her share and interest and those of the defendants respectively in certain properties, situate at Mody Bay, Bazar Gate Street, Bread Market Lane, Old Sonapore Lane, Mahim, &c., be ascertained and declared ; and the portions thereof that have not been devoted to charitable purposes be divided between them, or that the properties be sold and the proceeds of the sales be divided ; and that the plaintiff be declared entitled to be repaid the balance of Rs. 3,813-8-8 due to her with interest, and that the amount be declared a first charge on the nett proceeds of sale. She further prayed that proper provision may be made out of the properties for the future payment of the expenses of certain religious ceremonies and the maintenance of a fire temple in the town of Nargore, &c.

His lordship, in delivering judgement, observed that while the property at stake was not of great value, the friendly spirit in which the case had been contested showed that the decision was not of great moment to the parties engaged in the suit, yet its complexity and the number of points involved rendered it of some judicial importance. After stating the circumstances under which the different claims arose, his lordship passed a decree declaring that the several properties referred to in the plaint, and the nett income thereof now in the hands of the plaintiff, and at present undistributed, should be divided among the parties to the suit in the shares and proportions mentioned by the Court. Mr. Limjee N. Banajee was by consent specially appointed a commissioner and reciever for the purpose of carrying out the decree, he receiving a commission of 3 per cent. The plaintiff was directed to pay to the commissioner and receiver the nett income of the estate now in her hands and which was so far undistributed, her books being taken as showing correctly the amount of such nett income. She was also to hand over to the commissioner and receiver, on affidavit if required, the moveable property belonging to the estate, while he was deputed to collect the rents arising from the properties until the sale thereof had taken place. He was authorised to sell the properties, moveable and immoveable, by public auction or private contract, and out of the proceeds of such sale and the rents which he was to collect, he was to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,500, with interest from 1st August, 1339, in discharge of her claims for the improvement of the estate. The commissioner and receiver was empowered to divide the residue of the funds in his hands into five parts to represent the shares of the other claimants, his lordship giving directions as to the proportions in which the shares were to be distributed to the several persons concerned. All parties to get their taxed costs as between attorney and client out of the funds, with the exception of some who were to bear their own costs. The above payments were to be made by the commissioner and receiver subject to any payments made since the suit was instituted, he being instructed to convey the interests of the several parties to the suit, who were declared to be interested in the property, to the purchasers. Leave was given to the several parties to the suit to bid for and purchase the properties.

A LAND ACQUISITION CASE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND ACQUISITION ACT X. OF 1870.

THIS was a reference made to the High Court, on the 28th January, 1888, by Mr. John Campbell, Collector of Bombay, in the matter of the Government and Balcrustna Bapoojee, Rajooma, and Noorbai, daughters of Tajoobhoy Calloobhoy, Hurmuth Beebee, widow of Hakim Mahomed Baker, Cazee Sheik Mahomed Moorgay, and others. The Hon. Mr. Latham, Advocate-General, instructed by the Government Solicitor, appeared for Government. The Advocate-General, with Mr. Lang, instructed by Mr. J. C. Cama, appeared for Rajooma and Noorbai. Mr. Lang and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Conroy and Brown, appeared for Balcrustna Bapoojee ; and Mr. Viccajee and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandi, appeared for Cazee Shaik Mahomed Moorgay and another, while there was no appearance for Hurmuth Beebee.

Mr. F. W. Stevens, C.I.E., attended as assessor on behalf of Government, and Mr. D. Gostling on behalf of the claimants ; and as they both agreed in thinking that the sum awarded by the Collector, was a fair sum, their further attendance, by consent of the parties, was dispensed with. The hearing then proceeded to determine the claims of the different parties.

The Collector made the reference, under the provisions of section 15 of the Act, for determining the amount of compensation to be awarded to the claimants for their respective rights and interests in the buildings situated at Null Bazar, which were required to be taken up for the extension of the Erskine Road Markets for the Bombay Municipality. The Collector stated for the information of the Court that the land measures 431 1-9 square yards, and is entered in the survey register in the name of the Mosque of Shah Madar. The notification for the taking up of the land was published in the *Government Gazette* of the 8th December, 1887. A portion of the land was claimed in complete ownership by Balcrustna Bapoojee, and consisted of a tenement of six shops, facing Erskine Road Cross Street on the west, a two-storeyed godown, entirely shut out from access to any road or street, and some vacant land also shut off from access. A portion, described as the property of Mahomed Cassim, was claimed in complete ownership by Rajooma and Noorbai, daughters of Tajooboy Calloobhoy, who purchased from Mahomed Cassim. Another portion was vacant land, measuring 39 square yards, shut off from access, and was in the occupation of the owners of the mosque. A claim, vaguely worded, but apparently extending to all the land standing in the register in the name of the mosque, had been made by Messrs. Tyebjee and Dyabhoy on behalf of Shaik Mahomed Moorgay, Cazee of Bombay, and his brother Mahomed Ali Moorgay. Their claim was that as ancestor of the present Cazee gave this land to the managers of the mosque as an endowment for it, and that, under Mahomedan law, the representative of the donor had a right or to interfere to prevent the property being alienated or devoted to other purposes than those intended, and to resume it if it was not properly managed. Hakim Mahomed Baker, manager of the mosque, was summoned to appear as owner of the 39 square yards of vacant ground in his occupation, and as being supposed to have an interest as superior holder in the land occupied by Balcrustna Bapoojee and by the daughters of Tajoobhoy Calloobhoy. He was represented by his disciple, Mahomed Dayum, who said that his master claimed only the vacant land attached to the mosque, but the document which he produced in support of his claim was an English conveyance of the 28th June, 1884, by which the widow and son of Syed Nurun conveyed to Hakim Mahomed Baker the mosque and the vacant land adjoining it as well as their right, title, and interest in the land occupied by Balcrustna Bapoojee. The widow and son of Syed Nurun had since filed a suit in the High Court to have this conveyance declared null and void, and a claim was made before the Collector on their behalf by Mr. Payne on account of the vacant land attached to the mosque and the land occupied by Balcrustna Bapoojee, but he said that until the suit in question was decided, he was unable to produce his titles or state definitely the nature and extent of his client's interest. There were thus four claimants to one plot of land ; two claimants to another plot ; and three claimants to the third. No amount had been awarded by the Collector for damages, as the land was not damaged in any way. The Collector next stated the grounds on which the amount of compensation was determined by him. He awarded Rs. 37,559 in all for the plot claimed by Balcrustna Bapoojee. For the plot claimed by Rajoobai and Noorbai he was willing to award Rs. 43,016 ; while for the third plot, claimed by the owners of the mosque, he awarded in all Rs. 1,372, making a total sum of Rs. 81,947, which included 15 per cent. for compulsory acquisition. As the persons interested in the land with buildings made conflicting claims as to the ownership therein, the Collector made the reference under the provisions of section 15 of the Act.

Evidence as to the conflicting claims of the different parties was heard during the day.

ALOFT WITH THE REFORMER.

THE following account of an interview with Mr. Malabari appears in this month's *Harvest Field* :—

Dropping from the tram-car in one of the busiest streets of Bombay, we turn to a door on the side of which is the signboard, "The Voice of India." Just as we enter we see the machine press which makes that "Voice" heard in three continents. Then we begin to mount. The first three storeys suggest only a printer's office. On the next we come upon family apartments, and we still proceed. On the fifth storey, as near heaven as he can get, there comes forward a little man to give us welcome. It is Mr. Malabari, the man who perhaps beyond all others has heard the whispered, inarticulate needs of India and spoken them out in thunder. "The Voice of India" is the title of his paper ; it is certainly descriptive of himself.

"This, then, is your throne, is it, from which you speak to make Governments listen and India tremble ?"

"No, this is only a garret ; just a poor man's workshop, where he can hope to get through his labour without unnecessary disturbance."

That is no sham modesty on Mr. Malabari's part. You cannot be with him five minutes before feeling that he has a mind of his own and will speak it truly, and that there is nothing more abhorrent to him than unreality. He is a short man, with a face which, in repose, suggests gentleness, reflectiveness, devotion—the man of contemplation rather than of action. But it soon lights up and on occasions can shoot forth flame. There is no line of weakness in the face, but all the marks of honesty and of intelligent benevolence. The most charming thing about Mr. Malabari is the absence of self-consciousness. He strikes you quickly as a man who is in constant communion with his own convictions, whose chief anxiety is that they should find exact utterance. Given that, and he is not fretted as to what you may think of him or them. As a talker he is admirable. He expresses himself with great fulness and precision, and often with enviable felicity or force.

Mr. Malabari's surroundings are quite subordinate to the man. Yet during a moment when he is called away we are curious to see something of them. In the centre of the room is a table, round which are ranged photographs of men whom he is in contact with—chiefly politicians in England, some of them the first men of the day. Three books lying there catch the eye—Drummond's "Greatest Thing in the World," Phillips Brooks' "The Influence of Jesus," and the New Testament. They suggest a question with which we assail him on his return.

"What do you count the chief formative influences of your life ?"

"My mother's, first of all and chiefest," he answers promptly. And then follows a most reverent tribute to that mother. Her life was made cruelly hard by relatives who did not understand her, and whose one idea of discipline was to crush her into the common pattern. She was resolute to maintain her individuality, insisted on well-understood rights, and when they were refused left her husband and his family to shape a career for herself, carrying with her only her two-year-old boy. "She was poor, but her life became one long charity. She was in great request to help the sick, and especially Hindu women, and in this way she grew to know them intimately. I was her only companion, and she talked freely to me, when I was old enough, about the relationship of the sexes, about the responsibilities of men, and the equal rights of women. I learnt from her that from which much of my own life work has sprung. She was no scholar, but she had some remarkable faculties, and the older I grow, the more deeply do I feel my debt to my mother."

Mr. Malabari places next to this his intercourse with missionaries. Some of the best influences of his life sprang from the Irish Presbyterian Mission, and these were confirmed and strengthened by Dr. John Wilson, when as a young man he came to Bombay. He was almost a son to Dr. Wilson, spent hours in his study in the most intimate companionship with the great missionary, and sometimes passed the whole night at his house. There he read the Bible diligently,—and he is the first to acknowledge that it has been an inspiration all through his life. His antagonism to vicarious atonement as a doctrine is pretty generally known, but his tribute to Jesus was warm and unequivocal. "I know no other who extorts from me the same homage as He does for loving kindness. I do not interpret all His life quite as you do, but He stands first in my appreciation in this respect, and is my highest example."

After this it was no wonder to hear him talk about self-sacrifice. He regards it as the fatal lack in Hindus. The most pronounced reformers among them have, at critical times, drawn back in deference, not to caste prejudice so much as family affection. A father has extorted a dying promise, a mother has threatened to throw herself into a well—and some of India's best men, fitted both by conviction and ability to take the front rank in reform, have fallen behind and will limp and lag to the end of their days. "Their difficulties are great, really immense. We must not be hard on them. But a cause is and ought to be more sacred than any individual. If conviction demands it, and there is no other way, then perish father, mother, children, myself too—only let India be lifted thereby." He told us how he had, at a critical time, pleaded with some whose names might, if they had dared more, have been the most cherished in all India. Of one he said, "I took off my cap to him. I never did it to any other. I would not do it to a king. But I did it to him—to secure the cause from disgrace and disaster."

Naturally Mr. Malabari is the centre of the movement which has produced the Age of Consent Bill. He stands like a captain on the bridge, observes every variation of wind and current during the storm of opposition, and keeps his head perfectly cool through it all. He knows accurately who and what are the present agitators against the Bill, and has special means of gauging the value and strength of their reactionary efforts. He traces much of the present stir to the extremely conservative speech of Lord Lansdowne, which has undoubtedly given exceptional courage to the ill-wishers of reform.

Mr. Malabari is not a rich man, nor will he ever be. He pours all that he has, without reluctance and without stint, into the cause for which he lives. He is completely unmercenary and will bequeath nothing to his children but the memory of a life nobly planned and grandly developed. Bonny children they are, too—four of them. We had the pleasure of seeing them all. "What are you going to do with your eldest boy ?" we asked him. "I have no idea, and very little concern. He shall have a good education, and for the rest, if he fear God and be an honest man, I don't care what he does." That same unworldliness runs all through. He has no prudence, as men commonly count prudence. It is enough for him to know that he has the power to do something which his country needs, and he will throw his last rupee into the effort without a shiver.

There he lives in his lofty garret—courting no man, but, with a determination that never wavers, doing a work that is beginning to shake India. If he lives awhile he will revolutionise it. But will he live ? He is not strong and he works intensely. He is spending his life as willingly as his money. India doesn't quite know, yet, all that it possesses in having a Malabari. And Malabari never thinks of what he is himself. He is utterly without ostentation. But if he be spared, history will yet have to find a high place for one who, born a Parsi, and deriving the springs of his influence really, though perhaps half unconsciously, from Christianity, is doing more than any other man in this age to emancipate the women of India from the disabilities that have harassed and debased them for centuries. The man who does that will do more than he means. He will enlarge the social life of India, but he will inevitably, also, transform its religious life. We leave Mr. Malabari in his garret, praying heartily that he may be permitted to carry out the benevolent designs which so completely possess him.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

March.
Tues. 10.—Arrival of Lord Harris from Nassik.
10.—Chamber of Commerce, Election of Trustees.
10.—Anti-Usury League, Public Meeting, Telugu Hall, 13th Lane, Kamatipura, 6 p.m.
Wed. 11.—Municipal Standing Committee.
11.—Chamber of Commerce, Election of Trustees.
11.—R. A. Athletic Sports, Colaba.
11.—Mr. Tomlinson's Lecture on the Water Supply of Bombay, Wilson College.
Thurs. 12.—Municipal Corporation.
12.—R. A. Athletic Sports, Colaba.
12.—Annual Meeting, Native General Library.
Fri. 13.—Prize Distribution, Alexandra N. G. E. Institution, Framjee Cowasjee Institute.
Sat. 14.—Bombay Sanjan Horse Races, Santa Cruz.
14.—Bombay Telephone Company's Meeting.
Mon. 16.—Municipal Corporation.
Wed. 18.—Municipal Standing Committee.
18.—Mr. V. A. Mulak's Lecture on Social Isolation in India, Wilson College Literary Society.
18.—Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company's Meeting.
18.—Annual Meeting Indo-British Institution, Lord Harris presiding.
Thurs. 19.—Municipal Corporation.
Fri. 20.—Beliary Press Company's Meeting.
Sat. 21.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
21.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.
21.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
21.—Annual Inspection, B. V. Rifles.
21.—Lord Harris opens Pathobacteriological Laboratory, Parel.
Sun. 22.—Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
Mon. 23.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
23.—Royal Yacht Club Regatta.
23.—Municipal Corporation.
Wed. 25.—Municipal Standing Committee.
Thurs. 26.—Municipal Corporation.
Mon. 30.—Royal Yacht Club Dance.
30.—Municipal Corporation.
30.—Annual Entertainment, Bombay Swimming Club.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Argus, 1,820 tons, Captain John Curry, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, with the same bottom cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Landaura, Captain, A Clark, will sail to-day for Rangoon, Calcutta, &c, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Ebro, 1,591 tons, Captain Morgan, cleared yesterday for Hull via Karachi with a general cargo, and three deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Camorta, 1,355 tons Captain M. D. Blott, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Sandfield, 1,294 tons, Captain Macleod, arrived in harbour yesterday from Antwerp with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James, Mackintosh and Co.

THE Clan Line steam-ship Clan Alpine, 1,384 tons, Captain W. Barr, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. Barrow, Mrs. Robertson, and Mr. Fairless. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay, Muir and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Ebro	1591	Morgan	A	F Muir & Co
„ C. Alpine	1 84	Barr	B	F Muir & Co
„ Acworth	1403	Kennedy	H	J Mackintosh & Co
„ Scharlachberger	1854	Groot	K	Glade
„ Wai	...	Nacoda	L	Shepherd & Co
„ W. Hall	1885	Kilvert	M	K Nixon & Co
„ Windsor	1797	Raeburn	N	W&A Graham & Co
„ La Bourdonnais	1274	Schmitz	O	M Maritimes & Co
„ Megna	753	Steuart	Q	M Mackenzie & Co
		HARBOUR WALL.		
S.S. Poonani		Nacoda		Shepherd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Peninsular			1	P & O S N Co
„ Singapore	2432	Parodi	3	F Bozzoni.
„ Bisagno	1499	Orengo	4	F Bozzoni
„ Sandfield	1294	Macleod	6	J Mackintosh & Co
„ Lycia	2116	Jones	9	K Nixon & Co
„ Argus	1822	Curry	10	R Stuart & Co
„ L. Tower	2071	Lawrie	12	T Morrison
„ Kirby Hall	1688	Phillips	13	E Bates & Co
„ Pemba	986	Houstoun	15	B I S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Sandfield (s)	Macleod	Antwerp, Jan 27.
	Camorta (s)	Blott	Calcutta, Feb 9.
	Clan Alpine (s)	Barr	Glasgow, Jan 30.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Simla (s)	Robertson	Persian Gulf.
	Argus (s)	Curry	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Singapore, Parodi, for Genoa, &c.
„ Ebro, Morgan, for Hull, &c.
„ Landaura, Clark, for Rangoon, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Peshawar, for London, &c.
„ Lombardy, for China, &

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, as. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS, for Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—THE PROPRIETOR, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, begs to notify to the Public that he has CLOSED his present Hotel at Lanowli in Mr. ROBERT FREDERICK'S BUNGALOW, and WILL OPEN a new Hotel at KHANDALLA, (which is popularly considered to be a Better and Healthier Place than Lanowli) shortly.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHA to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJOJEE PESTONJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of ALPHA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Gramatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA GOLF CLUB, NASIK.—Copies of the CLUB'S RULES for the Game of Golf may be obtained from Dr. D. MacDonald, University Registrar, Bombay, or from the Hony. Secretary. Price, 4 Annas a Copy to Members. Price 8 Annas a Copy to others.

BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.—MEEING of Fire Insurance Agents at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, at 4 p.m., THIS DAY (TUESDAY).

WHY endure excruciating Pain from Toothache when it can be instantly removed by a few applications of MOTIVALA'S TOOTH POWDER, a very useful Dentifrice. Price 4 Annas per oz. Phial. For certificates of cures see handbills. Apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay, or to any medicine vendors in any part of India.

TO LET.—The UPPER STOREY of a BUNGALOW, in Middle Colaba. Splendid position, facing Back Bay. Apply to "R," care of this Office.

A QUIET GENTLEMAN requires comfortable Board and Lodging in a quiet family, in the Fort or Middle Colaba, with stabling for one horse, for which he is prepared to pay Rs. 100 per Mensem. Answers to No "60," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE—80 lb. TENT with BATH ROOM attached, new, one year ago, hardly used. Price 85 Rs. Apply "E. L," care of this Paper.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!! Will be sold by Auction TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) to the highest bidder, at Colaba, opposite Tramway Stable.

WANTED, a SHARP CLERK, knowing Gujrati, to keep books, and to correspond in English. Apply stating particulars and salary to "K," care of this Paper.

WANTED, an experienced GRADUATE to take charge of the duties of Chief Medical officer of the Rajpipla State, for a period of six months. Salary Rs. 200. Apply, with full statement of qualifications and testimonials, to The Administrator, Nandod, Rewa Kantha.

WANTED, by a young American Gentleman a position as ASSISTANT in a Mercantile Business, at Bombay. High references given.—HOWARD ROSENPLAENTER, Medan, O. K., Sumatra.

WANTED, from the 1st of April, 1891, an European BANDMASTER for the 25th Regt (3rd Bn. Rifle Regt.) Bo. L. Applications to be addressed to the BAND SECRETARY, 25th Regiment (3rd Bn. Rifle Regt) Bo. L., Poona.

LARGE ROOMS or SMALL BUNGALOW wanted, suitable for a Club. Central position preferred. Apply to "FIDELITAS," care of this Paper.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 11 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

MR. HASLAM'S 2ND SERIES OF SERVICES.—BIBLE READING at the Girgaum Mission House DAILY at 7-30 a.m. till Saturday, the 13th inst. EVANGELISTIC SERVICE at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder, daily at 6 p.m. till FRIDAY, inclusive. ALL cordially invited to both daily.

MENTHOL! MENTHOL!!—A speedy cure for Headache and Toothache. Just received in Fancy boxes. The cheapest line ever offered to the public. From Annas 4 each. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

A B MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERTAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay

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FOR SALE.—Still and Sparkling Hocks Moselle, Champagne, Claret and Cognac of Well Known Brands and Quality. Apply to the Godown-keeper N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71 and 73, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE—Two McKean's Patent Automatic Rock Boring Machines complete, with steel drills, 1½ to 4 feet, and steam tubing. Apply to GEO. GAHAGAN and Co., Byculla, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—5 Couple Foxhounds. Price Rs. 125 per couple.—Apply to E. E. STEEL, Hon. Secy. Bombay Hunt.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 4. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATHUWALAS AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. R. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. C. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Bathwala Dadar, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

IVANHOE, Sir Arthur Sullivan's new Opera. S. ROSE and Co. are now registering orders for this work. Please apply early. S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR.—"FOUNTAIN HOTEL," patronized by the present Commander-in-Chief, is the only one on the Hill having best sets of thoroughly ventilated rooms, facing west, and commanding excellent view. First class Cuisine. Rates moderate.

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LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c Apply "P.," care of this Office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and pair harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawing, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S

GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND

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MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, March 10, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 9.

IN the absence of any later news relating to finance and the markets, since that chronicled in our report of Saturday evening's date, our present advices are entirely of a local character.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office...	Dec.	Rs.	3,26,882
" " Branches.....	Inc.	"	3,93,172
Other Deposits.....	Dec.	"	23,58,265
Government Securities	Dec.	"	20,18,148
Loans	Dec.	"	1,342
Bills Discounted	Inc.	"	6,42,514
Cash with other Banks	Inc.	"	1,04,849
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	"	23,63,031

Export business generally was considerably less active during the period covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs issued this afternoon than in the previous week ; but Produce was coming to market in increased quantities, and though the more than ample provision which had been made for financial needs in this direction in the earlier part of the season has kept the rates for accommodation at a quite unusually low level, the still increasing demand for Money as indicated by the last Return seemed to call for the further advance of one per cent., which was made in the Bank's rates in the middle of last week. The decrease of over 23½ lakhs in the Cash Balance now shown though considerable is much less than was disclosed by the two previous Returns ; but, as will be seen from the figures which we give above, it does not represent by within 11½ lakhs the increase in the trade demand indicated by a further large diminution of Private Deposits and a material addition to Bills Discounted, the position of Loans, however, being nearly unchanged.

COTTON.—The dull tone of this staple induced by the tenor of advices from the governing markets, and more abundant supplies from the districts, which we noticed at the close of last week, has continued to-day, and not a single transaction has been reported for export, while prices have given away Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. This seems to have induced local spinners to come more freely into the market, and on their account considerable purchases, summing up 4,750 bales, have been made. These have consisted of 2,500 Julgaum, at Rs. 163-7; 1,500 Barsee, at Rs. 191½ ; 500 Dhulia, at Rs. 152½-3 ; 150 Pachora, at Rs. 157½-8 ; and 100 Akola Ginned, at Rs. 174½ per candy.

WHEAT has continued in but small request for export, and few fresh transactions have transpired to-day ; but the tone of the market keeps steady, and prices are unchanged.

SEEDS have been rather more enquired for by shippers, but not more than a moderate business has been done. *Linseed* has declined half an anna per cwt., say to Rs. 6-6 6 to Rs. 6-11 per cwt., but other descriptions are steady at Saturday's rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows :—

Cotton	16,316	bales.
Wheat	14,733	cwt.
Linseed	33,231	"
Rapeseed	7,735	"
Gingelly	12,003	"
Poppyseed	611	"
Groundnuts	7,343	"
Castorseed	1,084	"

FREIGHTS are firm but with less doing. The Germania (s), chartered at home at 23s, has been refixed here at 23s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE.—An advance of 1-16d. on Saturday evening's rates was quoted at opening this morning with a steady, not to say firm, feeling in the market, and after a few three months' sight Credits had been placed at 1s. 5 7-16d., the rate was put up 1-16d., and became 1s. 5½d. both for ready and forward Bills, and a fair amount was done thereat. There was a slightly easier feeling for a time on the receipt of rather lower quotations than ours from Calcutta ; and one or two three months' sight Bills were placed at a shade lower ; but eventually the rate hardened again and the market closed firm at our quotations, say :—

Bank Bills on Demand.....		1s. 5½d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic.....	1s. 5 3-16d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 5⅝d.	"
Credits	do.	1s. 5½d.	"
Francs	do.	1'38½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been on the upward move to-day, and at one time quotations for Four per cents. were 103 11-16 for cash, 103½ for the April settlement, and 103 3-16 for May ; but rates receded a little afterwards and closed 1-16 per cent. lower in each position, but in a firm market. 107½ is the nominal quotation for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—There has been more doing in Cotton Mill Scrip to-day, and we advance our quotations in a number of cases. Otherwise the market has been quiet and generally unchanged.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, March 9.—The pressure has decreased throughout the whole of the Indian region, but the fall is from brisk to rapid in a greater part of Northern and Central India, and slight in Peninsula and Burma. Readings are highest along the bend, running from Sind eastward to Bengal ; and low along the foot of the Himalayas and over the Peninsula. Winds are westerly down the gangetic plain, and variable elsewhere. The force is about the normal ; and the mean temperature is two degrees above the normal in Madras, half degree above in Burma, between two and six degrees below in other provinces. The greatest depression is manifest in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, where the day temperatures are very low. Scattered thunder showers have occurred in Bengal and Central and Southern India. Disturbance has threatened Northern India with rain.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 7th March as compared with the statement of the 28th February 1891 :—

LIABILITIES.	Feb. 28. Rs.	Mar. 7. Rs.
Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities..	33,50,000	33,50,000
Public Deposits at Head Office...	52,55,719	49,28,837
Do. do. at Branches.....	43,60,698	47,53,870
Other Deposits	4,60,18,033	4,31,59,768
Post Bills	5,156	5,156
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	19,41,000	20,11,328
Rs.	7,09,30,606	6,82,08,959
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	85,61,636	65,46,484
Cash Credits on do. do.	63,22,983	69,34,824
Loans do. do.....	51,94,792	51,93,450
Current Accounts overdrawn ...	2,611	2,370
Bills Discounted and purchased ..	1,93,34,245	1,99,76,759
Stamps, &c.....	24,880	24,853
Dead Stock..... Rs. 6,76,992		
Amt. applied in reduction.. 2,85,009	3,91,992	3,91,992
Bullion	..	3,01,988
Cash Balances with Correspondents	5,70,681	6,75,513
ash and Currency Notes	3,05,23,783	2,81,65,702
Rs.	7,09,30,606	6,82,08,959

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 9th March, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	9	10	7 a.	m. 4	23
Teheran	9	12	58 p.	m. 1	23
Suez	9	2	5 p.	m. ...	49

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m. on 9th March, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	59	...	3
" Kurrachee ...	...	17	...	1
" Madras	...	59	...	1

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Telegrams can now be accepted for Iquique and Arica in Chili, but must be in plain European language. Communication with other parts of Chili remains suspended.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

DAVIDSON—March 3, at Mahableshwar, the wife of D. C. Davidson, Surgeon-Major, I. M. S., of a daughter.

DEATH.

RUSSELL—March 7, at Cumballa Hill, Bombay, Allen Edward, eldest son of the late Captain Allen Russell, Superintendent, Prince's Dock, aged 13 years and 11 months. (English and Australian papers please copy.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DOBBIE—March 3, at Mooltan, the wife of Captain H H Dobbie, D. A. A. G. for Musketry, of a daughter.

HEATH—March 3, at Burriah Ghat, Mirzapore, N-W-P, the wife of William Herbert Heath, of a daughter.

JAMESON—February 28, at Chatlapore Tea Estate, Sylhet, the wife of C. E. Jameson, of a son.

MCKENZIE—March 2, at Amritsar, the wife of the Rev Donald J Mackenzie, Church Mission School, Amritsar, of a son.

THOMSON—March 1, at Oodeypore, Rajputana, the wife of Campbell Thomson, Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ANDERSON—FRASER—March 5, at All Saints' Church, Dharwar, by the Rev. H. N. Midwinter, Arthur Robert, son of the late James Anderson, of Glasgow and Auchendarroch, Argyllshire, to Gertrude, only daughter of the late James Denholm Fraser, of Tiverton, Devonshire.

CHRISTIAN—MURRAY—March 4, at Monghyr, by the Rev W S Mitchell, Harry Vicar Christian, of Chapram Factory, to Hannah Estelle Dear Murray, daughter of Major-General C Murray, retired list.

DEATHS.

BOYER—March 4, at Cannanore, John Boyer, aged 73 years, 7 months and 20 days.

CASTELLI—March 1, at 1, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on the 5th March, 1891, Herbert Charles, the infant son of Xavier and Juliette Castelli, aged 10 months and 2 days. (English papers please copy.)

FERMIE—March 5, at 50, Bow Bazar Street, Francis Abraham Fermie, late Chief Clerk, Office of Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

SANDERS—March 5, at Surdah, of fever, William Arthur Sanders, of Ramchunderpore Factory, Nuddea.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1891.

IN his *Chants Populaires des Afghans* M. Darmesteter gives the world the results of his learned labours on the Afghan frontier in the spring and summer of 1886. This bulky volume contains, however, a good deal more than a collection of popular Afghan songs, and will prove as interesting to the philologist and the historian as to the student of literature and the curious observer of national manners and customs. For nearly two hundred pages of it are devoted to a preliminary enquiry into the evidence given by the Afghan language of its own origin and of the origin of the Afghan nation. Of these two problems M. Darmesteter thinks that he has satisfactorily solved the former, and that this will pave the way for the ultimate solution of the latter. As late as 1887, when he gave his report on his philological mission to India, he held the opinion that the Afghan language was an intermediate link between the Indian and Iranian families of speech, but more closely allied to Prakrit than to the languages of Iranian descent. But in the present volume, after an exhaustive philological examination of the Afghan language, he comes to the conclusion that it is distinctly Iranian in its origin, although in its development it has borrowed from the languages of India and also from Arabic and modern Persian. He further comes to the more definite conclusion that of the two original divisions of the Iranian family of speech, Zend, the language of the ancient Medes and not the collateral language spoken by the ancient Persians, is the linguistic ancestor of the Afghan language. So that it would appear that Afghan bears to the ancient language of Media the same relation as modern Persian bears to ancient Persian, and that the language spoken by Zoroaster still lives a vigorous life among the wild mountaineers, not only of Afghanistan, but also of our North-Western Frontier and off Yagistan. This language, Afghan or Pushtoo, as it is more commonly called, has a considerable literature both in prose and verse. A good idea of the poetry written in Pushtoo may be obtained from Raverty's Selections from the poetry of the Afghans, published in 1862. One at least of the poets whose productions are there given deserves to be remembered, the warrior poet Khushhal Khan, who for many years organised among his highland countrymen successful resistance against the Moghul Empire, and attacked Aurungzebe with verses of powerful invective. But M. Darmesteter, though he admires the versatility and poetic genius and human interest of the poems of Khushhal Khan, finds generally little interest in the written literature of the Afghans, which reveals little of Afghan manners and character. For real information about the people he trusts rather to the oral literature contained in the popular songs, of which he gives us over a hundred specimens. The Afghans are passionately fond of music, and whenever three or four of them meet together in a social manner a singer is sure to start up and sing to the accompaniment of his rebab. To meet this taste has arisen the class of *dums* or popular singers, who are almost all Indians naturalised in Afghanistan, for the native Afghan thinks it beneath his dignity to pursue any other calling except war and agriculture. Thus the *dums* of Afghanistan come from the lower ranks of life, and among them we find poets who, besides being poets, are weavers, washermen, and gardeners. From the collection of M. Darmesteter it appears that the favourite subjects of their poetry are war and love, which are naturally connected, for, as Bacon somewhere remarks, martial men are especially addicted to the tender passion. Of the war songs the most interesting to an English reader are those which describe from an Afghan point of view the late Afghan war. Extracts from them have already been published by M. Darmesteter in the interesting article on "Afghan Life in Afghan Songs" that he contributed to the *Contemporary Review* of October 1887. They are now given *in extenso*, and afford a vivid picture of the passions that animated the Afghans in their struggle against superior power, and the sentiments that they felt towards their antagonists. The English names that are most prominently mentioned are Kamnari (Cavagnari), whose murder is wrongly attributed to Mahomed Jan, and Lat Rapart (General Roberts). A great deal of British success is put down to the liberal scattering of double rupees by the Lat Sahib, that is, the Viceroy. It is to be regretted that M. Darmesteter is unable to include in his collection any ballads illustrating the first Afghan war. Mohammed Hayat, the author of *Hayat Afghani*, ascribed the rising of 1839 as much to the popular ballads as to the preaching of the moolahs, and in confirmation of his view sent to England a collection of war songs of that date, but M. Darmesteter could not discover what had become of them. It is to be hoped that they will eventually be found or collected again. It is remarkable that the battle of Maiwand is not celebrated in any of the war songs as yet published. Surely it must have inspired some patriotic *dum*, although it appears that the Candahar District is for some reason or other deficient in poetic talent as compared with the rest of Afghanistan. Besides the love and war songs, the collection contains religious songs, romantic ballads, and songs illustrating folklore. One of them describes the Pathan's wonder at the railway from Attock to Peshawar in terms that indicate that the poet had never seen or heard of such a thing as a steam-engine before. "It is," he says or sings, "a wonderful thing which goes or runs over the earth ; it has neither hands nor feet and goes as well backwards as forwards. It is a wonderful thing that has just been invented, a great prodigy. It is an invention of the English ; it is one of the signs of the last judgment." This is not a very high strain of poetry ; indeed, the whole collection seldom displays much evidence of sublimity, pathos, or any other high poetic qualities. One of the most striking is a love song composed by one Mohammadji, whom the compiler found in prison at Abbotabad in September, 1886, undergoing punishment for having broken a Hindu's leg in a drunken brawl. That great wit is near allied to madness was exemplified by this itinerant poet of Pakli, who believed himself to be a king and demanded to be put upon the throne. Perhaps it was this touch of madness which raised him above the level of his rival poets and enabled him to compose a unique love song "half Baudelaire, half song of Solomon." But the general average of Afghan songs is much lower. Nevertheless, although the collection cannot lay claim to attention on account of its poetic excellence, it is valuable as illustrating the Afghan language and still more as throwing a flood of light upon the character, manners, and customs of a very interesting people, whose geographical position has given them an important part to play in past history, and will make them an equally important factor in the future of Asia.

THE Australian papers received by this mail are full of anticipations of the Federal Convention which began its sittings in Sydney yesterday week. It was already evident that a strong conflict would set in in the Convention between the "Federal" and the "Provincial" principle. Sir Henry Parkes, the Grand Old Man of New South Wales, had pronounced long since in favour of the former, taking as his model the Canadian form of federation, which defines the powers of the provincial legislatures and leaves the rest to the Federal Parliament, to which the Provincial Parliaments are made subordinate in many matters that are strictly provincial in their bearing. On the other side are the upholders of the American system, which gives the individual States complete independence in regard to their local affairs, and strictly defines the attributes of the Federal Legislature and Executive. One of the Melbourne papers, in avowing its preference for the American system, as compared with the Canadian, says that the former has allowed the Constitution to be worked with a minimum of friction between the Federal and State authorities. This, however, is a strange reading of a history in which a gigantic war for State independence looms large, and in which for many years the only important point of difference between Republicans and Democrats was as to the distribution of powers between the Federal and State Governments. However this may be, there is little doubt that the set of opinion and of tendency in the Australian Colonies is towards federation on the American rather than on the Canadian model. The Colonies have thus far been individually masters of their own destinies ; they have received each their own character and impress, and there would be reason for misgivings as to the harmonious workings of a federal system in which the Federated Colonies were brought into irksome subordination to the central authority. It is said that though Sir Henry Parkes's "Canadian" view may have a good many supporters in his own Colony, New South Wales, the other Colonies are strongly in favour of the less restraining form of confederation. At the same time, even where there is most disposition to jealously guard State rights, it is fully recognised that there are many subjects which can only properly be dealt with by federal laws. The Melbourne *Age*, which strenuously opposes Sir Henry Parkes' centralization views, admits that there are certain laws which can only be enacted properly by a Federal Parliament. Such are the laws relating to marriage and divorce, American State liberty in these matters apparently having no attraction for free Australia. A common criminal code is also advocated ; so is a common commercial law, and a law which shall place public companies on the same footing in each of the federating Colonies. But in other respects the "provincial" school are less yielding. It is contended that though the customs will necessarily have to be collected by the Federal Executive it does not follow that the Federal Legislature should have power to appropriate it. This is a point on which a good deal of controversy may be looked for, and so also upon the question whether the railways shall continue to be held by the individual Colonies or whether the central authority shall control them. The Colonies, we suspect, may pay dearly for provincial liberty in this matter if they sacrifice for it the advantages of uniformity of control. Prince Bismarck, who has done his best to subject all the railways of the empire to central authority, would tell the Victorian delegates who wanted to keep their railways in their own charge that they were altogether wrong. At all events a uniform railway law would be necessary, and this we imagine would not be opposed by the upholders of provincial ownership if railways and public works are not to be consolidated with even the public debts of the various Colonies. This may prove a disadvantage to Colonies whose credit is not quite as good as their neighbours' South Australia, for instance, which recently invited a loan of £1,200,000 in London, and only had offers amounting to a third of that sum, must already have asked whether the result would not have been different had the borrowing Government been a Federal Government with the resources of six Colonies at its back.

WE have recently had in India an eminent visitor who, not being a travelling M. P., went quietly through the country, saw much and learnt much, made no speeches, and left without the general public knowing how noteworthy a man had passed by. Mr. Alfred Deakin, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Victoria, would be described by an Australian Jefferson Brick as "one of the most remarkable men in the country," and certainly he has done very remarkable work, for he is virtually the creator of the large irrigation works which promise to play so important a part in the development of the Australian Colonies. Irrigation, indeed, has been his hobby, and Victoria owes to him the formation of the irrigation boards by which, with help from the Central Government, large schemes of water-distribution are being carried out, and the consequences of drought are being averted. He has already made a long tour in California and the United States in order to learn what is to be learnt from American irrigation experience, and his tour in India was undertaken with the same purpose. It may interest people who have discovered lately that English rule is working untold mischief to India to learn that in the view of this very competent and dispassionate authority Indian irrigation is by far the largest and best of any in the world as far as engineering work is concerned, far exceeding anything that is to be seen in Egypt, Italy, or America. Mr. Deakin had irrigation and little else on his mind, and, except what he might have seen of the good work done in Sind if he had gone into that province, he missed nothing that India had to show him in that regard. He began with Tuticorin, went thence to Madras, and on his way saw the Kaveri irrigation works. Coming into the Bombay Presidency he saw the principal storage works which have been constructed by this Government, and before leaving Bombay for Rajputana he paid a visit to Tansa, where he paid due honour to the "largest masonry dam in the world," without however, suggesting any addition to the baronetage. Mr. Deakin told an interviewer who buttonholed him at Adelaide that he had taken every opportunity of inquiring into the social and political life of the people in India, and had met several of the leaders of the "National" movement, from whom he endeavoured to learn what the movement really is. On that subject however he has nothing to say that is worth quoting. Mr. Deakin has begun a series of articles on Indian irrigation in one of the Melbourne papers, and no doubt his tour in India will be fruitful in suggestions for the further development of irrigational works in the Australian Colonies.

SCARCITY of transport is the reason of the prohibition of travelling on the Gilgit road in Kashmir beyond Bandipura. All the available transport is required for State purposes. The prohibition is evidence of the determination of the State not to allow circumstances to arise in which *begar* would have to be resorted to again, as was the case when the grain transport broke down some time ago between Kashmir and the Gilgit Agency.

MISS ROMOLA TYNTE, who is to appear at the Novelty Theatre on Thursday evening, has arrived in Bombay, and is staying at Watson's Hotel.

THE Burdwan criminal court was the scene of a sensational case of elopement the other day, which also furnishes a strong argument in favour of the passing of the Consent Bill. The girl is only eleven years old and the man, a servant of the family, who stated before the Court that they had been in love for nearly a year, and that the girl had come away with him of her own will! They were fortunately arrested by telegram ; and the abductor has received two years' rigorous imprisonment.

CERTAIN changes have been made in the criminal and civil jurisdiction in respect of Europeans within the limits of the State of Sanipur. The Political Agent is vested with the powers of a District Magistrate and a Court of Session, while the Chief Commissioner of Assam will exercise, under specified conditions, the powers of a High Court, and in civil cases will stand in the position of the Local Government.

THE Russian Government has just issued a ukase ordering that all sardine-boxes are to be opened at the Custom Houses on the frontier. It appears that shoals of Nihilist tracts and proclamations have recently been imported into Russia from France in apparently genuine sardine-boxes.

MR. BRET HARTE is at present in a secluded nook a little way out of London hard at work on a new story of some length. He is a steady worker, says the *Chronicle*, and only stops for an hour's walk every day. When at work his diet is simple. He retires early and, unlike Charles Lamb, gets up early too, sometimes working for two or three hours before he has his morning coffee, eggs and rolls. When he places his manuscript in the hands of his publisher he considers his labour finished, for Mr. Bret Harte does not love proof reading.

IN the Queen's Bench on the 13th ultimo the action for libel brought by the Marquis de Leuville to recover damages, set down at £500, from the proprietors of the *Oldham Chronicle* for having published a paragraph accusing him of having introduced the obnoxious and offensive system of the claque into English theatres, resulted in a verdict for the defendants.

THE embalmed remains of Sir Richard Burton, late her Majesty's Consul at Trieste, were landed at Liverpool from the Cunard steamer Palmyra on the 13th ult. Dalziel's correspondent reports that they were met by Lady Burton and other relatives of the deceased, and conveyed to Lime-street station *en route* to London. The mourning party proceeded by the same train. The remains will lie in the crypt of the Roman Catholic Church at Mortlake until the monument, which is being raised by public subscription, is ready

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

A GENERAL AMNESTY IN EGYPT.

SUAKIN, MARCH 8.

A great meeting of Sheikhs has taken place here, at which General Grenfell read out a telegram he had received from the Khedive, in which his Highness issues a decree granting a General Amnesty.

The clemency of the Khedive has been the subject of great rejoicing here.

CONFLICT BETWEEN PARNELLITES AND ANTI-PARNELLITES.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

Messrs. John O'Connor, James O'Kelly, William Redmond, and James Harrison sailed yesterday for New York from Queenstown, where their reception was most hostile and a conflict between their supporters and those of Mr. Justin MacCarthy took place. The police eventually dispersed the combatants.

THE ARGENTINE CRISIS.

BUENOS AYRES, MARCH 8.

A Decree has been issued by the Argentine Government suspending payments by the Banks for three days during the subscription to the National Loan.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON.

PARIS, MARCH 9.

Prince Jerome Napoleon is dying.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

The Bombay Mails of the 21st ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUGHLI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

A sad accident occurred on the river here on Sunday evening. Two European Sergeants of police and a young lady, whom one was courting, whilst returning from a boating trip down the river, fell off the roof of the boat into the water. One Sergeant never rose to the surface again, the other, who was a powerful swimmer, just caught sight of the head of the lady as he came up. He made an effort to reach her, but she disappeared before he could seize her. He then swam ashore. The boat in which the three were returning was being towed by a launch, nobody on board of which knew of the disaster until long after being moored. The bodies of the two drowned have not been recovered yet.

FURLOUGH AND APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 9.

Mr. Adams, Commissioner of Benares, takes furlough to Europe for the summer; Mr. F. N. Wright, Collector, Cawnpore, officiates for him.

Mr. A. Harrington, Commissioner, Allahabad, officiates for the first three months of summer as Commissioner of Meerut during Mr. A. J. Lawrence's absence on privilege leave. Mr. Harrington on Mr. Lawrence's return goes on privilege leave till November, after which he permanently succeeds to the Meerut Commissionership.

Captain A. H. M. Edwards, King's Dragoon Guards, officiates as Adjutant, Behar Light Horse.

Captain Carandini takes leave from the 16th instant, and is not likely to return to the corps.

Mr. Leslie Rogers, Captain, Commandant Dehra Mounted Rifles, joins the Black Mountain Expedition, as an attache on the General's Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Grant, C. B., 7th Dragoon Guards, whose term of command closes shortly, is about to take the Assistant Adjutant Generalcy, Allahabad, in place of Major R. Lawrence, returning to his Regiment, King's Dragoon Guards.

Major P. H. Wallerstein, Cawnpore Volunteers, has been appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of that Corps, which is now constituted into a separate battalion.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, BOMBAY ARMY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 9.

Brigadier-General Gatacre, Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army, who is now on his way to Aden with H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, takes three months' privilege leave at the close of the inspection of the Aden Defences and goes home. Colonel Cunningham, the Deputy Adjutant-General, will officiate.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this evening.

SUEZ, MARCH 9.

The Anchor Line steamer Hispania left here for Bombay on the morning of the 7th instant.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, MARCH 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Honzada left here this morning.

COLOMBO, MARCH 9.

H. M. S. Himalaya sailed for Portsmouth to-day.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

Good Dhollerah ....., 3 15-16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.. 1s. 4 15-16d.

2½ per cent. Consols for account... 96⅞

3 per cent. French Rentes 95½

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 73½

4½ per cent. „ 76

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 108½

Bar Silver 44⅜

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 9.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 20TH FEBRUARY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Malwa, Commander C. F. Preston, with the English mails of the 20th inst., arrived in harbour last night at 11 o'clock. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mrs Pollock and child	Mrs Rogers and infant
Mr Wise	Miss Barley
Mr and Mrs Gill	Mr J Clegg
Rev and Mrs Wright	Col Leigh
Capt Morewether	Mr Croft
Mrs Reynolds & 2 daughters	Capt Rogers
Mrs Bulkley	Mr M DeBunsen
Mrs Bryce and infant	Mr Beauclerk and son
Mrs Sage	Surg-Major FitzPatrick and infant
Mr M R Mehta	
Mrs Griffin and infant	Mr J Morriman
Mr Carreres	Miss E'Hannah
Capt Shopland	Capt and Mrs Ternan

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Sthalen	Mr Barney
Lieut A J Swiney	Mr Reoss
Mr Morrison	Mr Meredith
Mr Phillips	Mr Tait

FROM ADEN.

Mr Fampard	Mr Crowley
Miss Caut	

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

THE Queen, who returned to Windsor from Osborne yesterday, will hold a Council at the Castle on Monday.

Her Majesty has selected Grasse, in the neighbourhood of Cannes, for her sojourn abroad in the spring.

In the House of Lords on Friday Lord Salisbury, replying to Lord Herschell, said that private rights duly acquired in Manicaland would be respected, irrespective of the sovereignty of the persons concerned.

The East India Officers' Bill was read a second time on Monday.

On Tuesday Lord Knutsford promised early papers on the subject of the Newfoundland fisheries.

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. Morley's vote of censure on the Government was rejected by 320 votes against 245.

On Tuesday motions respecting Indian finance, Indian Presidential armies, and commercial relations with our Colonies were dealt with.

Yesterday Mr. Stanhope made his annual statement in Committee of Supply on the vote for 153,195 men.

Another dispute has arisen between the rival Irish parties in connection with the distribution of the sum of £8,000, recently drawn from a Paris bank.

At Saturday's sitting of the Italian Chamber of Deputies the Marquis di Rudini unfolded the political programme of his Cabinet.

The appointment of an English legal adviser to the Egyptian Government has been formally protested against by the French Diplomatic Agent at Cairo.

The native troops under Col. Holled Smith have occupied El Teb, and are reported to have captured Tokar.

Prince Bismarck's attitude towards the German Government and the Emperor William's alleged views on the ex-Chancellor's course of action are in the foreground of public discussion in Berlin and Paris.

The electoral contest in Canada is being carried on with great vigour. Sir John Macdonald and Sir C. Tupper have accused the leaders of the Opposition of conspiring to bring about the annexation of the Dominion to the United States.

A man, named Sadler, is under arrest, charged with the murder of the woman, whose body was found in Swallow's-gardens, Whitechapel, on Friday last.

The free labour question between the Shipping Federation and the Unionists at Cardiff and London threatens to have serious developments.

OBITUARY.—Gen. G. C. Hatch, C.S.I., B.S.C.; Earl Beauchamp; Gen. W. T. Sherman; Admiral D. D. Porter; Col. T. Draper; and Col. R. Dyott.

THE CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MR. JAMASJEE'S cotton circular, dated Hongkong, February 19, says :—Since the issue of our last report, the Indian yarn market has remained firm in superior and suitable qualities of No. 20s., owing to very small arrival during the interval, and the demand which was anticipated before having sprung up on advices from the interior after the Chinese New Year holidays; dealers were encouraged to extend their purchases with a view to strengthen their recent holdings bought at cheaper rates, whereby an advance of from 25 cents to fully a dollar per bale has been established, while the prices of other counts are steady at quotations with a moderate business done in them. Owing to greater demand, firmness of holders and the subsequent scarceness in suitable threads of No. 20s. prices of such qualities have advanced from 25 cents to a dollar per bale; other descriptions which are in moderate request have remained steady with a good business transacted, and the market closes firm. By this opportunity some certain suitable and desirable threads of Nos. 20s. and 10s. have been sold "to arrive" within a short period, excluding the "spot" reported herein; these sales will be accounted for in our next issue. Owing to large stocks and slackness of demand in No. 16s., a limited business has transpired only for actual requirements and in certain desirable qualities. Notwithstanding a good demand existed during the past fortnight for suitable and superior descriptions of No. 10s. and 12s., prices could not advance owing to hasty sales, and a moderate busines has been reported at previous rates. The absence of demand in Nos. 6s. and 8s. reported in our last has continued, a few trifling sales will be noticed here and there and their prices are quite nominal. No change is to be noticed in the position of Nos. 14s., 18s., 22s., and 24s. to 40s. which are neglected. During the fortnight arrivals 570 bales, sales 6,290 bales. Shipments to Coast Ports 669 bales; and unsold stocks 28,993 bales. Direct Shipment for Japan 150 bales and for Shanghai 4,559 bales. There was not much doing in Shanghai as well as Coast Ports markets during the first portion of the past fortnight on account of the Native New Year holidays. Since then the dealers in Shanghai have, as usual, inaugurated the New Year with good many settlements at a most previous rates, and hopes are entertained for a greater demand in the near future. Considering all circumstances, there is no probability of a better change at an early date in Japan, where great depression has lately prevailed.

Messrs. Framjee Hormesjee and Co. in their circular write :—Notwithstanding the restrictive influence of the Chinese New Year during the interval since last report, there has been on the whole somewhat of a steadier demand during the period, and prices, at least in the case of No. 20s, owing to its continuing in inquiry in response to demand from the country markets, have had a rise of about 5/8 to 3/4. No. 10s., the other important count, has not participated in the rise, as the demand for the higher count at, in spite of the present increase, its very low range of prices, has militated strongly against it. But latterly some special chops of this count also have been looking up, and, if not at higher rates, at least at previous quotations, have met with some share of attention. The other counts have been very sparingly asked for all throughout. No. 16s has been inquired only of such descriptions as could be had at present at $63¼ to $63⅝. The other qualities have been well nigh altogether under neglect.

The same also for Nos. 12s, 8s and 6s, and the trifling demand that there has been for them has been freely met at their former low values.

Sales have totalled about 5,000 bales, comprising about—

2,300 bales of	No. 20s	sold at	$70	to $75¼
600 „	„ 16s	„ at	$66	to $74
365 „	„ 12s	„ at	$59	to $65
1,600 „	„ 10s	„ at	$57	to $60¼ and 70
35 „	„ 8s	„ at	$55½	to $60
100 „	„ 6s	„ at	$53	to $56¼

leaving about 28,000 bales in stock.

In Shanghai also sales have been on a restricted scale owing to the New Year holidays, and only about 2,400 bales have changed hands at almost the former level of rates, leaving unsold stock at about 22,000 bales.

In Japan a hand-to-mouth enquiry has been experienced at lower prices, which, however, has not led to business. Unsold stocks are estimated at 7,300 bales.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S new beard has, it is stated by "Marmaduke" in *Truth*, completely wrecked his political future. He now no longer looks the part, and instead of presenting the pugnacious, bull-terrier appearance popularly associated with his identity, there is a lachrymose lap-dog look imparted by the novel hirsute adornment that ludicrously unsuits him for the character he so conspicuously adopted. Half the battle of life consists in making up satisfactorily in accordance with the part one has to play, for who would respect the decisions of a judge who sat clothed in negro-minstrel attire, and who could respect a sovereign attired in the motley of the clown?

DEPARTURE OF THE 4TH RIFLES FROM BOMBAY.

YESTERDAY morning the 4th Rifles left Bombay by the H. M. I. M. S. Canning for Karachi *en route* to the Quetta District. Lieut.-Col. J. S. Watling is in command of the regiment, and at six o'clock yesterday morning the men numbering 801, including non-commissioned officers and the following officers left their lines :—Lieut.-Col. Watling, Capt W. Quentin, Capt. C. I. Fry, Lieut. J. C. Keown, Lieut. A. E. Barton, and Surgeon G. W. Jenney. The regiments was raised in 1788 and their regimental centre is at Poona. They have seen much service, and their colours bear the words "Mysore, Seringapatam, Beni-Boo-Ali, Bourbon, Punjaub, Mooltan, Persia, Reshire, Khooshab, Bushire, Central India, Kandahar, and Afghanistan." During the three years they have been in Bombay they have sustained their reputation as an orderly, smart, and well-trained regiment, and its officers are to be complimented on commanding such a body of men. They marched down to the Sassoon Dock early in the morning with the regimental band, and the band of the Marine Battalion at their head playing lively quick steps, and large numbers of their friends followed and cheered them as they marched. The regiment will be employed in the Pishin Valley, near Quetta, on out-post duty.

THE BOOK OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me in the *Bombay Gazette* to tender my most grateful thanks and acknowledgment for the letters received from his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, Lord Reay, Lord Harris, many of the Princes of India, and gentlemen thereof, as well as those from an influential body of European residents, conveying their wishes to become subscribers to my forthcoming Book of Bombay. To all these are due my warmest obligations. As the number of letters received by me is very large, I trust that the writers will kindly excuse my not sending separate acknowledgments.

The necessary steps for the publication are now being taken, and any suggestions on the embellishment of the book will be most welcome. Meanwhile I may mention that photos are wanted of portraits of—

William Hornby, Governor, 1771-84.
Eliza Draper, of Belvedere, died 1778.
Eliza Carnac née Rivett, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, died 1780.
Lady Falkland, Bombay, 1848-53.
John Connon, died 1874.

Parties in possession of any of these, or of holograph, documents, or deeds, or any article of Bombay interest bearing upon the subject-matter of these volumes are now informed, that all such on being received will be carefully looked after, and returned to their respective owners by their, and your faithful servant,

Bombay, March 9. JAMES DOUGLAS.

UNPUNCTUALITY OF TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am sorry to trouble you again, but I have in continuation of my former letters to report that yesterday the train which leaves Poona at 1-45 p.m. was 45 minutes behind time before it got to Thana, and one hour and a quarter late in arriving at Victoria. We were shunted about Bhandup, a place at which the train is not put down to call, and on inquiry were told that we were waiting "for a signature." This is now the third time in ten days that train by which I hoped to travel has been 45 minutes or more late.—Yours, &c.,

Thana, March 8. TICONDEROGA.

MR. PESCIO'S CONCERT.

The Convalescent Home at Khandalla and the European General Hospital Nurses' Provident Fund have benefitted to the extent of Rs. 578-4 by these two Concerts, so kindly organized by Mr. Pescio.

COLONEL J. G. LINDSAY, R. E.

THE Board of Directors of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, writes the *Madras Mail*, has accepted the resignation by Colonel J. G. Lindsay, R.E., of his dual appointment of Agent and Chief Engineer of that line from the 6th proximo. Mr. J. Campbell, the present Auditor, has been appointed Agent on Rs. 1,800, rising in five years to Rs. 2,000 per mensem; and Mr. E. Hallum, now the Deputy Chief Engineer, has been nominated Chief Engineer on Rs. 1,600, rising in five years to Rs. 1,800. The appointment of Deputy Chief Engineer, now held by Mr. Hallum, will be abolished from the date of Colonel Lindsay's retirement. Mr. J. Partridge, who was recently Government Examiner of Railway Accounts at Hubli, obtains Mr. Campbell's place on a salary of Rs. 1,300, rising in five years to Rs. 1,500, on the understanding that he retires from the Government service on pension. The Board, in accepting Colonel Lindsay's resignation, expresses its high appreciation of the valuable service rendered to the Company by that officer. Since 1882 all the works of the Company have been almost exclusively carried out under Colonel Lindsay's supervision. A remarkable circumstance is that these works, which have entailed an expenditure of more than eight millions, were executed, on the whole, much below the estimates, with no failures of any importance, and within a remarkably short time as compared with those of other lines of a similar extent. All these circumstances, the Board says, are undeniable testimony to Colonel Lindsay's indomitable energy, ability and skill. Colonel Lindsay entered the Army in 1855, became Captain in 1863, Major in 1872, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1878, and Brevet-Colonel in 1882. He served in the Indian Mutiny Campaign in 1858, and was present at the affairs of Jheegung and Rubrai, the battle of Banda, the relief of Kirwee, and in the Reserve during the storming of the heights of Punwarree (medal with clasp.) He also served in the Afghan War in 1879-80, and took part in the march to Candahar with the force under Major-General Phayre (mentioned in despatches and medal.)

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fifth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. Douglas in the chair. The following directors' report was submitted.—

The directors have the pleasure to submit your approval and adoption their annual report of the company's affairs, together with the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account, for the year ending 31st December last, showing a nett profit of Rs. 1,40,269-14-1, including the balance of Rs. 7,414-1-1 brought forward. Out of this amount Rs. 32,000 have already been paid as *ad-interim* dividend for the half-year ending 30th June, 1890, at Rs. 20 per share, leaving for disposal Rs. 1,08,269-14-1 which, the directors recommend, may be dealt with as under :—To dividend at Rs. 30 per share on 1,600 shares free of income tax, making in all Rs. 50 per share for the year, being at the rate of 10 per cent. Rs. 48,000; to depreciation account, building Rs. 10,000; Machinery Rs. 30,000;—To balance of preliminary expenses Rs. 5,000; to carry forward Rs. 15,269-14-1;—Total Rs. 1,08,269-14-1. Two of the directors, Mr. C. Douglas and Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. Owing to the sudden death of Mr. Cannon, one of the auditors for the year under report, the directors have appointed Mr. J. Maclean in his place, which they trust will meet with your approval. The Mill Buildings and Machinery, together with the stock of cotton, yarn, and stores, are fully insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 15,27,000, and as further security against fire the directors have placed in the hands of Messrs. Macbeth, Bros. & Co., an order for the Grinnel Automatic Sprinklers, which they trust will meet with your approval.

The directors' report and ordinary statements of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1890, were adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share, free of income-tax was declared, payable on and after the 23rd inst. to shareholders whose names stood on the office register on March 8th, which with the *ad-interim* dividend of Rs. 20 paid in July, 1890, amounts to Rs. 50 per share for the year. Messrs. C. Douglas and Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who retired by rotation, were re-elected as directors. Messrs. F Maclean and Cowasjee Byramjee were appointed auditors for the current year on a remuneration of Rs. 300 each. It was also agreed that Rs. 200 be allowed the auditors of the company for the year ending 31st December, 1890, over and above the remuneration sanctioned at the last general meeting, debiting the same to general charges in the current year.

The usual compliment to the chairman closed the meeting.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL SIR CHARLES G. ARBUTHNOT, K.C.B., R.A., will leave Bombay per Italian steamer Singapore, which sails to-day for Genoa. A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery to announce his departure.

MRS. BROWN POTTER and Mr. Kyrle Bellew open a fortnight's engagement at the Novelty Theatre in Bombay on Monday next, and not Saturday as has been stated. "La Tosca" will be performed on Monday and Tuesday of next week. "David Garrick" Wednesday and Thursday, and "Camille," Friday and Saturday. The following week "She Stoops to Conquer," "Frou-Frou," and the "Lady of Lyons" will be presented. Speaking of Mrs. Brown Potter the day she left Calcutta, a contemporary wrote :—"Her dresses, which are superb and far and away above anything ever seen on the local stage, form but a very minor support to Mrs. Potter's delineations, for she has great natural talent for the stage, thoroughly carries out in the minutest detail every item of business, carefully avoids anything approaching exaggeration or staginess: and with a thorough conception of her characters, combined with a lovely face and graceful figure, has had a magnetic influence even on those captious critics who, notwithstanding their objections, go night after night to see her! She has appeared to great advantage in comedy, and Calcutta play-goers will long remember her light and delicate handling of the parts of Violet Gresham and Kate Hardcastle. But she shines best as a tragedienne; for while her acting is passionate, pathetic, and intense, it is always natural, and strictly in conformity with the canons of her art. Her delineations of the various phases of the tender passion are remarkable for their ardour and winning grace, and in this her success is largely dependent on the immense assistance brought to bear by the rare and inestimable gifts with which nature has been so bountiful to her. Mr. Bellew is simply perfect as a dramatic exponent in everything he enacts. Figure, elocution, poetic conception, and a consummate acquaintance with the technique of his profession—all combine towards the establishment of the high position he occupies on the ladder of popularity.

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR James Charlemagne Dormer, K.C.B., who has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, arrived on Thursday morning from England *via* Bombay by the ordinary N.-W. Line mail train, in which special reserved accommodation had been provided. His Excellency was accompanied by his Military Secretary, Major Robert George Kekewick, of the Buffs, East Kent Regiment, who joined the train at Arkonam, and by Captain A. B. Cavaye, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, his A.-D.-C. His Excellency's arrival was private, but among those on the platform at the Central Station to receive him were the following officers :—Brigadier-General Hugh B. Pearson, Adjutant-General; Brigadier-General E. H. Eyre, Quartermaster-General; Deputy Surgeon-General E. K. Markey, C.B., ; Captain the Hon'ble R. T Lawley, Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor; Colonel J. Hemming, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief; Colonel W. E. Lockhart, Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery; Colonel T. Weldon, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police; Captain Preston, A.-D.-C. to Sir Charles Arbuthnot; and Subadar Major Sirdar Bahadur Venket Row, Native A.-D.-C. to the Commander-in-Chief. A salute of the usual number of guns announced his Excellency's arrival. After shaking hands with some of the gentlemen on the platform Sir James Dormer drove off to the Camp on the Fort Glacis, where he remains while in Madras.

THE Amir's Governor at Jellalabad is said to have circulated a written proclamation forbidding the sale of grain to any foreigner, and the Governor of Dhakka has been ordered to keep a close watch that none goes out of the country to India. Posts have also been established at the different ferries to stop the export. The reason of this action is the high price ruling for grain at Peshawar, which would tempt Afghan dealers to send their stocks there for sale, thus raising the price in Afghanistan. Owing to this order, the Shinwaris and the Khyber tribes are obliged to purchase grain from Peshawar.

A CALCUTTA paper says that a paper manufactory, under the auspices of several respectable zemindars of Behar, is to be started at Patna under competent European supervision, and with this view arrangements have just been completed in Calcutta to import the necessary plant and machinery from England. The services of a competent foreman are also to be imported from home, and a certain well known paper manufacturer of England has been addressed on the subject. It is anticipated that the venture will succeed, as Behar possesses an abundance of the raw materials suited to the manufacture of paper.

WILD elephants are said to be doing great damage in the Kumsi Range of the Shemogah taluq. Mr Sanderson is to be deputed to inspect the locality referred to, and to report on the arrangements required for the capture of the elephants.

THE District Magistrate of Rajshahi has shot one of the tigers which infest a village, named Panor. The people there are panic-stricken owing to several tigers having chosen the dense jungles close to the village as their abode, and carried of cattle by day as well as by night. In Burdwan again several leopards are said to have made their appearance. There is a field of utility for sportsmen both at Rajshahi and Burdwan.

THE Afghan commander of the Jellalabad army has succeeded in capturing about sixty more Shinwari rebels, and has established a military post at Darrai Nazian, to overawe the neighbourhood.

THE Queen has just used her most gracious prerogative to create a baby baronet. It is an honour designed for a grandfather that has been visited on a grandson. This is Sir Coleridge Arthur Fitzroy Kennard, Bart. His grandfather, the late Mr. Coleridge J. Kennard, formerly M.P. for Salisbury, died just before the baronetcy had been conferred to him. Her Majesty made his widow a Lady, and has ordained that the title should be borne by her grandson. The young baronet's father died on his way to Western Australia, whither he was proceeding for health's sake, a few years before Mr. Coleridge Kennard's death. The boy is five years old.

UNDER the title of "Two Trips to India." Mr. T A. Reed, who has just returned from Calcutta, where he was engaged as official shorthand writer to the recent National Indian Congress, delivered at a meeting of the National Phonographic Association at the Memorial Hall, London, an address giving some account of his personal and professional experiences. Alluding to the style of oratory of the native speakers at the Congress, he said that, though somewhat florid in character, it compared favourably with that of any similar gathering in this country: and the general conduct of the meetings indicated a thorough familiarity with English modes of procedure. Without expressing any opinion on the political aspects of the question, he looked forward with interest to the projected congress of native Indians in London, which he had little doubt would excite a great amount of interest, if only for the picturesque character of the assembly and the novelty of its appearance in the metropolis.

DURING the debate in the Washington Senate on the 13th ult. on the Copyright Bill, Mr. Orville R. Platt, one of the Republican Senators for Connecticut, declared that if the Bill failed to pass it would be a shock to the moral sentiment of the thoughtful people of the country. Piracy was wrong, and the matter ought to be decided on the broad lines of right and wrong. If that course were adopted the Bill would pass, but he feared that lax ideas of the rights of property were spreading through the community. Referring to Mr. Frye's amendment in regard to lithographers, Mr. Platt spoke of the unblushing effrontery the lithographers had displayed in their statement that on the absence of a copyright law, American lithographers were at liberty to copy and use foreign prints. He believed Congress could not be engaged in any nobler, grander, or more beneficial work than that of legislating to protect literature and art wherever the sun shone, in other countries, as well as in the United States.

A RECENT DRAMA.

THE *Subodha Patrika* illustrates an interesting aspect of the opposition to the Age Bill in the following sketch :—

Scene.—*The Tivoli Gardens*—An open Pavilion.

[*Enter* The *Amrita Bazar* Shrew, Dame *Patriot*, Hon'ble Sir R. Mitra, Orator Bannerji, Pandit Tilak Atarkchudamani, *and* the Shade of Mr. Bradlangh, M.P.]

Brad.—Ladies and Gentlemen, you are well met. I am desirous of having a word with you.

All present—(*In one voice.*) We are equally glad and welcome you now as much as we did in December 1889, when you were on earth at Sans Souci, Bombay, at Congress gathering.

Brad.—I am glad there is still so much simple faith among you in spite of modern enlightenment.

All.—You see, Sir we are quite tolerant unlike the rest of the world, and so, while we imbibe the scientific materialism of the 19th century, we do not wish to give up our customary devilry. That is also why we are and mean to remain rank conservatives at home and in our society and still advocate radical progress in politics with the help of your party.

Brad.—That is just what I want to give you a bit of my mind about. When in the flesh, I could not understand your language, manners and character except what you yourselves painted to me in English, but now that impediment has been removed and you have besides recently shown your inside out and that knowledge makes me regret my advocacy of your cause in the British Parliament

All.—(*Looking somewhat nervous*) How, Sir? We are concerned to hear this; it will have a depressing effect on your successors in the House.

Brad.—I will first ask a question of Pandit Tilak, as it has an important bearing on my object.

T.—I am ready at your service.

Brad.—I was told educated Hindus were no rowdies and never used brickbats and stones for arguments How is it then that some of your fellow-citizens betook to the latter mode at a certain meeting the other day?

T.—But, Sir, I had nothing to do with their doings. I was not one of them when they—

Brad.—Pardon me, Sir, for interrupting you. I do not mean you personally; my question was, how was it that some of your educated fellow-citizens acted like rowdies at a certain meeting the other day? That is a simple question. Will you favour me with a relevant answer to it?

T.—Well, I cannot answer for others, Sir. But I presume they thought perhaps that they should act as they acted in assertion of their rights. Very wrong of them, no doubt, to have so acted.

Brad.—I pity them for thus mistaking our principles. But, pray, what was the question of right concerned at the meeting?

All.—(*Speaking at once*) O Sir! an all-important question—our absolute rights over the persons of our child-wives which are threatened by the Scoble Bill.

Brad.—I will come to that presently. But one more question to Pandit Tilak. It seems the object of the educated mob I have mentioned was to suppress by brute force the expression of adverse opinion. That is not fair according to our English ideas, and yet I learn the rioters numbering some three thousand people dispersed at the sight of one or two English officers while a posse of their own countrymen in police uniform could not or would not keep them in order. How was that, Pandit?

T.—I believe that is so because an Englishman is well-known to be very prompt and thorough in doing what is set down to him as his duty, which our people are not.

Brad.—How then have you been asking me to support your claim to high offices? Your own confession condemns the aspirations you put forth.

T.—(The answer was inaudible.)

Brad.—Surely, your own countrymen holding office should inspire and obtain from the people at least as much respect as an ordinary English official. Unless they begin to show that, Government cannot promote your people to places of trust or rely on them for a thorough discharge of their duties.

Hon. Sir R. Mitra.—(*Impatiently*) But, Sir, the Pandit's fellow-citizens were not to blame, for, the men they tried to set upon were going to support a vicious measure. I would much rather be for one which prohibited marriage itself until a particular age than restrict our rights over the persons of our child-wives. My learned friend, Mr. M. Ghose, is with me in this view.

Brad.—But you were in Council; and why didn't you propose it? If you had done it, it would have shown that you had a backbone and were willing and able to guide and help the Government as well as criticise it.

Hon. Sir R. M.—It escaped me somehow.

Brad.—Why don't you call a meeting of your people even now and offer to take it in place of the Scoble Bill? Government desires nothing more than the protection of tender girls from marital violence and your scheme is doubtless more suited to that object.

Hon. Sir R. M.—The people have been now too much excited by the writings of my friends, the Shrew, the Dame, the Pandit and others against any such measure, and are making too great a row to render it advisable for me to move in that direction.

Brad.—Is this the way you people will share the responsibility of Government for which you are crying out in Congresses and asking Englishmen to support you? How ridiculous will Hume, Wedderburn, Caine and others feel their position now?

Dame P. and A. B. Shrew.—We would rather have no Congress than be deprived of the heavenly pleasure of nuptials in childhood.

Brad.—You are a race of babies, and there is no being serious with you in anything.

Orator Ban.—This matter would wear a different aspect if we had representative councils and we were there in large numbers.

Brad.—I can't see the relevancy of your logic, Mr. Bannerji. The result in that case, judging from your present conduct, would be that this small measure so necessary in the interest both of decency and of physical and moral welfare of your own children, as the Hon. Mr. Cotton has well explained, would be never entertained at all.

Orator Ban.—(*Waxing eloquent*) The Orient, Sir, is the grand parent of representative institutions,—the fountain head of that glorious light whose penetrating rays have overspread the whole of Europe, aye, and America, too, and I am prepared to prove from the brilliant record of our Aryan ancestors that we their descendants cannot after all be such f—

Brad.—I want no oration, Mr. Bannerji, but a brief and pertinent answer as to how an elective council would have helped matters better with your reactionist spirit.

A. B. Shrew and Dame P.—(*In one voice.*)—No, no, Sir R. Mitra, Mr. Bannerji and Mr. Ghose do not understand these matters at all; neither the Scoble Bill nor the other Mitra proposes is wanted by us. We are most happy with our boy-husbands and child-wives.

Brad.—Surely, as I believe on good authority, you have had better traditions and ideals than that; and what is there in the protection of girls of 12 from carnality which should rouse your opposition?

A. B. Shrew.—Sir, our Shastras are unspeakably wise, but some of them have endeared to us child-marriage, and the whole thing is mixed up with our religion and we must have no interference with it.

Brad.—Away with the Shastras which sanction outrages on children; and as for religion, you know that I care not a straw for any system which conflicts with reason, justice, and humanity. And did not Pandit Tilak the other day spurn the whole orthodoxy if it interfered with your political advance and did you not all applaud him for it?

Dame P.—But we have not degenerated for the last 400 years under our present customs?

Brad.—Hang it. You have substituted bolts and bars with brick and mortar for arm and muscle in the protection of your women and succumbed to every foreigner or neighbour who has chosen to invade you. How much more of degeneration do you want?

Hon. Sir R. B. M.—But, Sir, the Queen's Proclamation forbids the new Bill.

Brad.—Ha, Ha! You but remind me of the Christian saying about the conduct of man's arch enemy. You regard the Proclamation as the charter of your liberties and yet you take your stand on it to oppose a Bill to protect children from a cruel custom? You evidently have yet to learn the meaning of true liberty. The Proclamation is based on reason, justice, and humanity, and it was to secure for your country its benefits that I laboured while I lived on earth. You have known my views and even applauded them when I spoke before you a little more than a year ago. Now, go to, bear that in mind and let not my memory be insulted by regrets expressed for my death at meetings held to justify a disgusting custom and to uphold hateful oppression practised on helpless and tender girls.

[The ladies and gentlemen retire to a solitude, quarrelling and blaming each other for drawing down the anger of the spirit of the late Member for India.]

Dame P.—Pandit, it was your foolish repudiation of orthodoxy at the last Congress that has brought down this rebuff on us who are the representatives of the nation.

T.—As if we can conceal how little we reck orthodoxy when it suits our purpose. Why then not use the fact to promote our political end?

A. B. Shrew—No, Dame P, it was your senile observation about 400 years that has brought down the castigation.

Dame P.—Sister Shrew, it is rather your foolish exaggerations and hysterical shrieks about every grievance, real or imaginary, that are at the bottom of our misfortune.

A. B. Shrew.—Why, I have but stuck to conservatism where conservatism is dear to us all for obvious reasons and advocated radicalism where it pays us best.

Hon. Sir R. M.—I think it is the several mistakes of us all that make up this unlucky situation. I see it now. It is perhaps late, but better late than never. I say, then, let us admit our mistakes. The notions of Brahmacharya and continence have been dear to us all along and this Bill therefore should be welcomed and made the basis of an attempt to restore our ancient training to our children. In my Council speech I cited Raghunandana as my authority, it is true; but I find he wanted to give his own widowed daughter in marriage; so it is no use taking him as our infallible guide. Let us cast away this fit of agitation which has unaccountably come over us and mend our ways.

Orator Ban.—I have no objection if the majority agrees. That is all I care for. Let us mend our ways.

A. B. Shrew—Will it pay though? You yield a little too soon. However, I will not mind, if it will serve our political purposes.

T.—Yes. Let us mend our ways.

Brad—Amen. You cannot begin it too soon.

All.—Hush! Let us retire. The vexed spirit pursues us still.

Brad.—I am vexed but for your good. Now I have done with you. Adieu. (Disappears.)

[The curtain drops.]

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Society was held on Thursday last, when there were present :—The Hon'ble Sir R. West, K.C.I.E, president, in the chair, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Birdwood, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy, Lord Colin Campbell, Deputy Surgeon-General W. E. Cates, Surgeon-Major J. Arnott, Drs. J. Gerson da Cunha, D. MacDonald, Atmaram Pandurang, D. A. De Monte, and Balchandra K. Bhatawadekar; Professors R. G. Oxenham, M. MacMillan, the Chief of Ichalkaranji, Dastur Dorab Peshotan Sanjana, Rev. Dr. DeMonte, Rao Bahadoor Yeshwant M. Kelkar; Messrs. J. Griffiths, C. Taylor, Jeewanji J. Mody, W. R. Macdonell, Gen. A. Kittredge, W. P Symonds, L O. Callaghan, J. Westlake, Byramji N. Servai, P. B. Savile, Dinsha Edulji Vacha, K. R. Cama, Damodardas Tapidas, W. N. Fleming, and the Hon'ble Javerilal U. Yajnik, honorary secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. W. R. Macdonell then read the following paper on the MS. of Dante's *Divina Commedia* in the library of the Society :—

No autograph copy of the *Divina Commedia* is known to exist. Not a trace of Dante's handwriting can be discovered, not even in the public archives of Florence, where he held high office; yet curiously enough we possess a minute description of it, by one who had seen it, Lionardo Aretino (died 1444); he says in his life of Dante: "He was a perfect writer; his letters were thin, long, and very correct, as I myself have seen in some epistles written with his own hand."

No dated MS. even professes to be older than 1385-6, that is, they reach no farther back on

MS.; the second begins at *Paradiso*, VII. 130, and continues to the end; his writing is thicker than the first scribe's, and not so clear, accurate, and elegant. The peculiarity of the second scribe is that he writes ti instead of ci as the first scribe invariably did, *e. g.*, *tratto* for *tratto*; this is shown by the very first word he writes, viz., *trotto*. The first writer had written the word *tratto* at the foot of the last page of his quire, below the last line, to indicate the first word on the following page; the new scribe starts off on the new page with *tratto*. No doubt a careful examination would reveal other peculiarities. One curious over-sight of the second scribe is worth noting. From Par. XXV. 79 at the top of the page, to XXIX. 79 at the foot, he has forgotten to write the first letter of each terzina; prob bly his practice was to paint his coloured ornament first, and then wait until the paint dried before writing the capital letter of the line opposite; but in this passage he forgot to go back to put in his capitals, although he had inserted them, as he went on, in their proper places, in a small faint hand.

The following peculiarities in orthography may be noted:—

(1). Latin and unassimilated forms of words, common to all the oldest MSS. *et* for *e*, *ad* for *a*, justitia, dampnati, obscuro, sapientia, scripte; sompno, Plectola.

(2) I have observed the vulgar initial *h* only thrice —*huopo*, *here* and *hor*.

(3) There appears to be a marked absence of dialectic peculiarities.

(4) There are numerous instances where words are run together as if they had been taken down from dictation.

Erasures and corrections appear to be few, especially in the first scribe's work.

The MS. is bound in brown leather, and is in excellent preservation, barring a few small wormholes which extend through several pages at the beginning and end; the three last leaves are very slightly touched by damp, but the damage is insignificant.

So much for the outward form of the MS. I now proceed to give an account of the text, which, of course, is the main criterion of its value. I have examined and registered its readings in the 175 test passages given by Dr. Moore, and compared them with the readings of the Oxford MS. marked B, the Cambridge O, and Witte's A and C in Florence and Berlin. The two latter are probably the best in existence; the two in Oxford and Cambridge rank very high.

In an appendix I have given the readings of our MS. in detail; the summary of my collation is as follows, and the principle I have followed is to accept Dr. Moore's readings as a standard, and register the agreements and differences of the various MSS. accordingly. I have put aside certain passages as being either no real tests or indeterminate.

In the *Inferno*, in 70 passages, Bombay has 44 agreements, Oxford 41, Cambridge 56, and Witte's A and C 60 and 56 respectively. Of the 26 differences of Bombay, 3 are unique and not of much interest, 1 is very bad, and is supported by only one inferior MS., 7 are of moderate quality and fairly well supported, while 15 have considerable support, agreeing with 50 or more MSS.

In 6 cases Bombay has better readings than the great Florentian A, and in 7 cases than the Berlin C. One of these, viz., XXVIII. 135 is a well-known battlefield of critics, and is of great interest to us. It occurs in the passage where Dante describes his meeting with Bertran di Born, the famous troubadour and turbulent noble of Hautefort in Guienne, in the ninth circle where those who "sowing discord gather guilt" are punished; and the problem to be solved is whether we should read *re giovane* or *re Giovanni*, i.e., whether Bertran says, "I am he who gave evil counsel to the young king; I made the father and the son rebels to each other," or "I am he who gave evil counsels to king John." The great majority of MSS. examined by Dr. Moore, 214 including the best, read *re Giovanni*, while only 22 read *re giovane*.

The question can only be settled by an appeal to history. The allusion is either to Henry, or to John, afterwards king John, of Magna Charta renown, sons of Henry II. of England. Against *Giovanni* are these facts:—

(1). John was not called king John in his father's lifetime.

(2). It is true that John took took part against his father, but is was in secret and in the very last days of King Henry's life.

(3). Bertran in his poems makes no allusions to John in Prince Henry's lifetime.

(4). It is doubtful whether he ever wrote to John at all.

(5). There is no evidence that he had any special friendship for John.

In favour of *giovanni* the principal argument is the overwhelming weight of the MSS. evidence and the unanimity of the old commentators: but *giovane* might have been changed to *giovanni* in one of the very earliest copies; we have already seen that changes in the text began at a very early date. The unanimity of the commentators does not seem to have much weight; they would agree because their texts agreed.

On the other hand in favour of *re giovane*, the young king, i.e., Prince Henry, it is pointed out:—

(1). Henry was crowned at Westminster and again at Winchester in his father's lifetime, and from this fact is derived his title of the "Young King."

(2). Soon after the second coronation, the son rebelled against his father, and fled to France, where a general league was formed against King Henry by all his sons, except John, assisted by the kings of France and Scotland, the Norman Barons, and others.

(3) In this this league the "young king" was supported by Bertan di Born. One of the old Provencal writers says, King Henry hated Bertan because he was "the friend and counsellor of the young king, his son, who had made war against him, and he believed Sir Bertran bore the whole guit of it."

(4) Hueffer, in his "Troubadours," says, Bertran's "unwavering friendship for Young Henry is the redeeming feature in the reckless warrior's character." In Bertran's poems there are numerous references to the young king, and "reys joves" is his regular title for him.

(5) Dante was familiar with the works of the Troubadours. In his treatise, *De vulgari eloquentia*, he quotes, amongst others, *Bertramus de Bornio* as an illustrious writer in the vulgar tongue, and refers to him also in the *Convito*.

The weight of the evidence seems to be conclusive for *re giovane* in spite of its slight support from the MSS., and if we turn to our MS., we shall find that reading there.

One curious unique reading occurs at XXXIII. 74; *due giorni*, where the best MSS. read *due di*; *giorni* seems to be a gloss on *di*, but it is puzzling to see why *di* should require a gloss.

In the *Purgatorio* out of 37 test passages, Bombay has 30 agreements, Oxford 16, Cambridge 27, Florence 27, and Berlin 24. Here, again, we see Bombay is better than Oxford. It is better than Florence in 4 cases, and than Berlin in 7; it has 2 extremely bad readings, regarding one of which, XXXIII. 73, the scribe himself seems to have been in perplexity and left the line as hopelessly bad: *guardaci bene se ben— —se bestre.e*, instead of *guarda si ben; ben sem ben sem Beatri.e*.

In the *Paradiso* there are 41 test passages. Our MS. has 24 agreements, Oxford 29, Cambridge 22, Florence 23, and Berlin 33. Here Bombay is better than Oxford and Cambridge, and it has better readings than Florence in 7 places, and than Berlin in 5; but I should add that 5 of its differences are supported by very slight authority, and must be considered poor.

Paradiso XXVI. 104 is a very interesting line. It occurs in Adam's address to Dante, and the MSS. are divided between "Dante" and "da te" the majority being in favour of the former. If "Dante" be adopted, Adam's words will be "without it being set forth to me, Dante, I better discern thy will than thou, &c.," but against this reading it has been pointed out that Dante's name occurs only once elsewhere in the whole of the *Divina Commedia*, viz., *Purgatorio*, XXX. 55, where Beatrice addresses him by name, and eight lines further on in the same canto, he expressly says that he set down his name only *di necessita*. In this passage in the *Paradiso* is there any necessity for mentioning his name? Moore says there is no pretence of any such *necessity* here, and the attempts to suggest at least some *propriety* for the occurrence of the name seem to him altogether unsatisfactory.

On the other hand if we read *da te*, I think it will be recognised at once that the passage gains force: "without it being set forth to me by thee, I better discern thy will than thou." As Butler says the absence of *da te* would quite destroy the balance of the centre. It is satisfactory to find that our MS. reads *da te*, and thus supports Moore and Butler.

Of course the comparisons made above are rough and ready, But I trust I have brought forward facts which prove that our MS., although not in the very first rank, is one of great excellence, and will well repay a more extended examination than I have found possible. The great problem is to discover its relation to the MSS. in Europe, and on this question my short researches have not enabled me to come to any but negative conclusions. For instance, from an examination of certain other test pasages, I believe it is not connected with the so-called "Vatican" family of MSS., nor with the Ashburnham combination of 6 MSS., nor does it agree with the Cambridge O in certain characteristic passages. It has been mentioned in connection with the famous MS. in the Ambrosian Library at Milan, but I find that in the 15 passages given by Dr. Moore, in which the Ambrosian has peculiar readings, ours differs from it in every instance.

I trust some scholar, with leisure, will take up this extremely interesting problem and solve it.

As appendices to this paper will be found the readings of our MS.: (1) in Moore's 175 general test passages, (2) in his 60 test passage of the Vatican family, (3) in his 23 test passages of the Ashburnham combination, and (4) in the 16 passages where the Cambridge O, has peculiar readings; also a collation of *Inferno*, III. with Witte's standard, and the titles and colophons to the 3 canticles.

I beg to express my deep indebtedness to Dr. Moore, without whose scholarly book on the "Textual Criticism of the *Divina Commedia*," this paper could not have been written.

And, in conclusion, might I suggest to our Committee that, round this noble MS. they should gradually form, as opportunity offers, a good working collection of books on Dante's works and life and times.

Dr. Gerson da Cunha, after proposing a vote of thanks to the author of the paper for his interesting contribution to the Literature of the "Divina Commedia," said that he availed himself of this opportunity to enter a mild protest against the fuss that has for some months been made about this manuscript. In order to reduce to its due proportions the somewhat exalted notion prevailing here for some time regarding its rarity and high commercial value, for in the statement of its being worth £10,000 a little exaggeration may not unreasonably be suspected even by one not conversant with such matters—it was necessary to give a few details. It was well known that that the "Divina Commedia" had already secured for the famous Florentine the admiration of his contemporaries as great perhaps as that of posterity, which had rendered the work so highly popular. The elder Alexander Dumas writes that on completing the poem at Ravenna two thousand copies were made and distributed throughout Italy. His precise words are:—"Enfin il alla a Ravenne; c'ast dans cette ville qu'il publia son poeme tout entier. Deux mille copies en furent faites a la plume et envoyees par toute l'Italie." (Revue des Deux Mondes, 1836, p. 532.) This may be an exaggeration, and Corrado Ricci in his article "La prima copia della Divina Commedia" thinks so. (Rassegna Settimanale, 1880, p. 106). But the fact remains that the text was extensively copied both during the life and soon after the death of Dante Alighieri.

Then as early as 1373, or about 50 years after his death, a chair was established in Florence, first occupied by Boccacio for the express purpose of explaining the Dantesque philosophy, which must have certainly created some demand for copies, when the art of printing was not yet invented and the monasteries were full of scribes.

Passing on now from the written to the printed copies the earliest edition known is that of Milan of 1478. The Academicians of the Crusca in fixing the text had collected numerous copies for collating and giving various readings.

We have in this Library two editions—the Venetian of 1757 by Count Zapata and the Florentine reprint of the Paduan edition, called "Della Minerva of 1830." Both contain foot-notes giving the variants and the commentary of the celebrated Lombardi. Each of these editions mentions many MS. copies, and Zapata says that "good men" in Italy, before the printing press was known, were too glad to make copies and scatter them throughout the world. These are his exact words: Ne minore ossequio mostravono verso tanto Poeta quei buoni nomini, che prima della stampa applicavano a far copie a penna di questa divina opera, perche sempro piu si spargesse pel mondo," P. XXI. Then he mentions 30 copies, which according to Inferigno are 40, in the Laurentian Library of Florence alone, the latter adding that the Academicians had consulted 52 others for their edition of 1592. The Paduan edition also mentions some other old copies extant, both in Italy and abroad, among others the *Codice Caetano*, of which Dr. da Cunha said he would speak more at length hereafter, and the *Codice Vaticano*, said to have been written by Boccacio and annotated by Petrarcha.

Now with regard to the present MS.; he thought that, though it might be precious, it bore neither the date nor the name of the copyist. Its authenticity was guaranteed by a short note prefixed to the text which is in semi-gothic characters in modern cursive letters, and was unsigned—stating that the codex from its writing and the style of art of the allegorical miniatures at the begining of each canto may be referred to the middle of the 15th century. This statement is misleading, as the miniatures are only two or three. Nor has it any extrinsic merit, such as the illustrations of Michael Angelo, or the marginal notes of Petrarcha to justify the fabulous price of more than a lakh of rupees.

This copy was, moreover, examined both by Senator Mantegazza and Count De Gubernatis, when they were in Bombay some years ago, and it did not strike them as containing anything extraordinary. It may be added that they are both of them quite competent to judge of its value.

The later phase of the criticism of the "Divina Commedia" has brought to light several other new copies, such as the Chigian, belonging to the Prince Chigi of Rome, that of the *Bibliotheque du Roi*, which is one of the earliest, besides those mentioned in the Mortara Catalogue of the Italian MSS. in the Bodleyan Library of Oxford, and many others, which were scarcely known until a few years ago.

The allusion made above to the *Codice Caetano* referred to the one possessed by Don Eurico, Duke of Sedmoneta, which was transmitted in course of time to Don Michel Angelo Caetani, the next duke of the same name, who was a devoted student of Dante's works. He published six extremely valuable tables, illustrative of the "Divina Commedia," designed by his own hands, and three learned glosses or commentaries, a copy of which presented by the late Duke of Sermoneta to Dr. da Cunha, with the autograph of that great Roman Dantist, a term that has the sanction of antiquity, for it has been found in use amongst scholars for more than 400 years. Were these shown to the members of the Society, as both these works are very rare, they might interest some of the gentlemen present. Dr. Gerson da Cunha concludes by saying that his remarks about the MSS. did not detract in the least from the merit of the very elaborate and instructive paper just read.

Mr. R. G. Oxenham, in seconding the motion of thanks observed that the Society should keep the MS. and not think of parting with it, especially as it was presented to them by so great a statesman as the Hon'ble Mountstuart Elphinstone, and that steps should be taken to gradually make a collection as suggested by Mr. Macdonell, of standard works on Dante.

The President then made remarks on the paper, and put the vote of thanks to the meeting, which was carried by acclamation.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL AT CHAPRA.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Lunawada on the 7th instant, informs us of the assault and robbery of the mail carrier from Godhra two days before. He says:—The mail from Godhra was robbed in the evening of the 5th instant, near Chapra village, about three miles from the Lunawada capital. The postal runner carrying the mail was attacked by robbers, and the mail bag taken away. On a report of the occurrence being made to the State authorities of Lunawada, police were sent to the spot, but they have not as yet been successful in tracking the robbers. Great credit, however, is due to the Raja Sahib of Lunawada for his prompt action and personal exertion in the matter. It is strongly suspected that the robbery is the act of one Bapudia, an out-law, who escaped from the Balasinor jail about a year ago, and has been at large ever since.

THE RUBATTINO STEAMER.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Singapore, Captain G. Parodi, sailing to-day from Victoria Dock, at 10 a.m.:—

FOR GENOA.

Mr and Mrs Winchester	Mr Burke
Col and Mrs Woodcock	Mr Mathesin
Col and Mrs Greig	Dr P K Ray
Mr and Mrs H M Gale and child	Mr P K Ray
	Capt Fraser
Mr Heiltermann	Mrs Hurst and child
Major D Robertson	Rev Tomkin
Capt F W Preston	Col D M Strong
Mr A W Cruickshank	Mrs Mason and child
Mr and Mrs Duthy	Mrs E Wilkinson
Sir Charles Arbuthnot	Rev Couto
Mrs Wysbenk and 2 children	Capt Polleri
Miss Lane	Capt and Mrs Batten
Mr and Mrs Crouch	Mr F Cornaglia
Miss Murphy	Mr F Politi
Mrs Macleod and child	Mr Vibart
Mr C P C Nuchl and 6 children	Mr Cabell
	Mr Long
Mr Gottmann	Surgeon Rendle and 7 deck passengers
Mr Potner	

FOR SUEZ.—1 deck passenger
FOR PORT SAID.—1 deck passengers
FOR ADEN.—9 deck passengers

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild and Emolient—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency and is particularly valuable in hot Climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists. Agents—TREACHER AND Co., Bombay.

THE E. D. SASSOON BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

THE second annual distribution of prizes to the successful students of this institution took place on Sunday afternoon last, at the "Braganza Hall," Byculla, the country seat of the founder of the school, the late Mr. E. D. Sassoon. Mr. Edward Albert Sassoon, who is now on a tour in India with Mrs. Sassoon, the daughter of Baron Rothschild, was requested to occupy the chair. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, all of the Jewish persuasion, among whom we noticed Lady Sassoon, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Sassoon, Mr. R. H. S. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Shelim, Mr. and Mrs. Gubbay, Mr. S. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Solomon, Mr. and Mrs. Moses, Mr. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Ezra, Mrs. E. J. Abraham, Mrs. N. J. Abraham, Mr. and Mrs. S. Benjamin, Mr. J. Judah, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. David, Mr. and Mrs. Issack Nissim, Mr. E. M. Ezekiel, B.A., Mr. Elija Shalome, and the Rev. Nissim Elisha, the last three gentlemen being the teachers of the school.

The proceedings commenced with a Hebrew song, sung by a few of the girls from all classes of the school, on a stage prepared for the occasion, followed by another by a little urchin, about five years old, named Issac Haeem. Both of these songs elicited the applause of the visitors.

Mr. E. Moyers, the honorary secretary of the institution, then read the report for 1890. He said:—Mr. President, Lady Sassoon, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—Learning, under all its heads, has been the badge of Judaism, and is particularly cherished fondly by our sages. To them, awakening a child's faculty for inquiry upon everything, is the duty of a Jew towards the fulfilment of one of the obligations of Judaism. In short, their goal has been to remove from the people blind belief and ignorance, which alone lead to ungodliness. The future social status of our children, therefore, depends upon culture and intellectual development, to which all nations are aiming. In the midst of such outburst of intellectual progress, it is a source of gratitude to see our benign British Government liberally contributing to the improvement of their subjects, and also we should farther be grateful to such of our philanthropic fellow-citizens, as supplement the efforts of Government. These men, in time, may pass away, but their name, reputation, and deeds survive. Their philanthropic deeds are inscribed on the immortal pages of history, and the munificent gifts and bequests reflect credit upon the donors for their generosity and charity towards those who have been placed in untoward circumstances. Instances of liberality are traceable in all quarters of the globe, but it is a glory to this country to count amongst its philanthropic citizens the distinguished family of "Sassoons," and particularly in educational progress, the annals of this country cannot fail to pay tribute to the revered memory of the late Mr. E. D. Sassoon, to whose name is associated, wit, the Synagogue and School. The E. D. Sassoon School opened on 8th November, 1885, and is watched with keen interest by his worthy son and successor, Mr. Jacob Sassoon, keeping in view the promotion of the charitable object devoted in the will and trust of the founder. On 5th February, 1888, an English Division was opened and on 9th February, 1890, the first prize exhibition was held under the direction of Mr. A. M. Gubbay, in the school-rooms. Mr. S. D. Sasson was kind enough to occupy the chair, and Lady Sassoon to distribute the prizes. Lady Sassoon was also pleased to give a grant of one hundred rupees and as desired by the lady, the amount was defrayed in giving a treat to the children, which they all enjoyed. To both the lady and the gentleman our heart-felt thanks are due. Five years have now elapsed since the opening of the school, and it is continuing its operation in the line of diffusing knowledge steadily. For the first two years the school gave instructions in Hebrew and Arabic only, but the third year an English Division was added, and three English Standards were formed in addition to primer classes at the close of the year. The fourth standard was added at the beginning of the following year and as necessity arose a fifth was also added in February last. Our school therefore had in the year under review five English Standards and primer classes to teach. The number of pupils on our roll is 50, which compared with that of last year shows an increase of five. Of the pupils there are 15 girls and 35 boys. On Sunday the 8th Feb., 1891, the school was examined in Hebrew and Arabic and on 10th and 11th idem in English and other subjects. The examination was conducted by Messrs. Isaacs, and S. J. David in Hebrew, and Mr. Benjamin and myself in English, and all expressed their satisfaction at the general progress of the school, and were surprisingly pleased at the English composition the fourth and fifth standard pupils wrote out, and observed the successful efforts the school has been doing for an advance, during the short period of its existence. It is desirable that the character of this school should not in any way be misunderstood, as we would therefore prominently bring to the knowledge of our brethren, that our school is of a strictly Jewish character, and it is the object of its promoters to bring it on a par with the best European schools in Bombay. Nothing therefore will give greater pleasure to its promoters than to see its sphere of usefulness extended as far and wide as possible. Before bringing the retrospect of the year to a close we cannot omit referring to an important event in connection with the school in which your will all concur. It is the absence of one who has recently left the Indian shores amidst the good wishes of all who came into contact with him. The gentleman we refer to is Mr. A. M. Gubbay, whose absence to-day we cannot but very much regret. Mr. Gubbay, as a staunch advocate of education, was indefatigable in his efforts in giving a moving impetus to the progress of this school, and in taking a warm interest in it, bestowed an amount of personal labour and loving care. (Applause.) In conclusion we beg to offer our sincere thanks to the committee of examiners for sacrificing their time in examining the pupils of the school. (Applause.)

A few girls then appeared on the stage and sang a Hymn, "Hear, O Israel, our God is one." Masters Meyer, Albert, and Joseph acted a part of the "King and Miller," which was rendered in a capital style and created considerable mirth. Albert Ezekiel then recited a portion from Talmud, a religious work. Master Simeon recited "Why am I a Jew?" and explained fully why he was one. The girls then sang "Come, Birdie, come." The piece of the evening was a sacred drama of "Joseph and his Brethren." The actors (students) were well up in their respective parts, dressed in the primitive Arab costume, the boy who personated "Father Jacob" was quite at home and excited the risibilities of the audience to an immense degree; as also the parts of Joseph and Reuben were performed with life-like effect. The evening's performance was brought to a close by a Hebrew song and "Wisdom of Solomon" in English. The stage scenery and costumes were lent to the school by Mr. Dadabhoy Ruttonjee Thoothi, proprietor of the Grant Road Dramatic Company.

Mrs Edward Sassoon then distributed prizes to the successful students adding word of encouragement to each at the time of presentation.

The chairman then addressed the meeting. He said:—Ladies and Gentlemen and Pupils of the E. D. Sassoon Benevolent School,—Now that the interesting feast has at length been restored to its rightful parent (alluding to the scene in "Wisdom of Solomon") after the harrowing scenes between the contending claimants, I feel a sort of load has been removed from our mind, as in the first place, the baby seemed to come in for a good deal of rough treatment in the course of handling; in the second place we may presume that the majesty of justice has been vindicated; and, thirdly, I have an opportunity of assuring you, ladies and gentlemen, of the great pleasure which it has given us both to my wife and to myself, to take part in and assist at the interesting function of to-day. It is none the less a duty I owe to thank the friends and well-wishers of the school for giving by their presence and support *e lat* to the day's proceedings. You have doubtless listened with interest and attention to the annual report read to us by Mr. Meyer. In it reference has been made and very properly made to the departure of one whose void is felt by the several sections of the community of Bombay, among whom he was widely esteemed and deservedly popular, and who took the greatest possible interest in the welfare of the children of the school. I allude to my brother-in-law, Mr. A. M. Gubbay. Then I echo the sentiments of the assembly when I say that the professors and teachers by their praiseworthy zeal and earnestness in conducting the institution are fully deserving of warm recognition. I must not omit to notice the Secretary Mr. Meyer and the gentlemen associated with him in carefully watching and following the progress of the pupils, with unremitting attention. Really, ladies and gentlemen, when we come to think that it is barely three years since the inception of this institution and that from giving the children the most rudimentary teaching, the standard that has been attained and successfully attained is the Fifth. Some idea can be got of the very great and satisfactory progress that has been achieved. A further point in the report I look upon as gratifying and that is the fact of five pupils having been registered on the muster rolls of the school. It seems inconsiderable. It represents nevertheless an increase of close upon ten per cent. on last year's figures and I cannot but think that in it we have a good augury for the future career of the school. I am not aware of the capabalities of the institution as regards space and as regards the still more essential feature the number of experienced and qualified teachers, but I feel sure, that should an increased accommodation and an augmentation in the staff of teachers be rendered necessary by further demands being made for the advantages which a school of this kind can undoubtedly afford, my cousins, the sons and successors of the benevolent founder, will unhesitatingly come forward and supply the need. What better proof can we have of the usefulness and power for good of this institution, so centrally situated, than the sight of these boys and girls, bright, cheery, radiant with hope, their wits chastened and sharpened by the spur of stern necessity eager, aye, craving for every opportunity of improving themselves, in culture and in knowledge, so as to carve out positions and berths for themselves and to be of some help to their parents in their old age and whereas these very children might have otherwise owing to the straitened means and the sheer pressure of circumstances over which their parents have little control been wandering about the streets, in a state of moral and intellectual destitution, a nuisance to themselves, a dangerous encumbrance to their relatives and generally pests to society at large! Those who directly or remotely benefit by this state of things, have every reason to be grateful to Mr. Jacob Sassoon and his brothers for so well carrying out the spirit of the wishes and intentions of their lamented parents! The various performances of which we have been delighted spectators, and although they made, from the nature of the drama selected, some demand on your time and patience, I can conscientiously pronounce as creditable. We have had a high principle of duty placed before us in the plot of the "King and the Miller?" It was not simply the principle, pure and simple, but it was the steadfast maintenance of that principle of duty, fearlessly and against all-comers, that was so forcibly impressed in that little play. If my youthful hearers will lay the lesson to heart, there will be, I hope, a good many Sir John Cockies in the next generation, respected and loved by their less successful contemporaries. Following closely on its heels, you chose and very judiciously chose, the drama of Joseph and his brethren, there we had presented the different passions that dominate the human breast since the creation of the world. Joseph's unflinching conduct in the presence of all the hatred and the malice of his brothers, his generous forgiveness to those who, from feelings of jealousy and envy—strove to oppress him and to consign him to eternal perdition all this play of human nature, was instructive and I commend to my youthful friends the moral to be drawn from those two plays. I tell them, imitate the good points and yours will be the benefit. I have to curtail my observations in view of the lateness of the hour, but I must lay stress on one prominent point that seems to be ignored by pupils and their parents. That is the importance of self-education. Book learning and all the other scholarly paraphernalia are excellent and indispensable elements in education, but they only bear real fruit when they are supplemented and rendered effectual, by self-learning and self-training. Therefore I say to you pupils, try each and all of you to improve yourselves, by yourselves and as much as possible among yourselves. You will thus prove yourselves worthy inheritors of our ancient and world renowned Faith; of the race, among whom, as Mr. Meyer so aptly remarked in the prefatory portion of his report, learning was traditional: you will show, as I hope and believe you will be able to show, to my successor in the chair, on a similar occasion next year that the few words of counsel and advice, it has been my pleasurable duty to tender to you, have fallen as the fertilizing dew on a generous and responsive soil. (Loud and continued cheers.)

Mr. E. Meyers, in proposing a vote of thanks to the President, said:—Lady Sassoon, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I am sure, you will all join with me in proposing a vote of thanks to our chairman, Mr. Edward Sassoon, for his kindly presiding on this occasion and delivering an eloquent and able address and also to his amiable consort for so gracefully distributing the prizes. Ladies and gentlemen, this evening's occasion is so unique in itself that I feel myself quite diffident to do justice to it, yet we cannot refrain from expressing our sincere gratitude to one whose family trait is to keenly watch and further with care the cause of humanity and education. In Mr. and Mr. Edward Sassoon we are proud to see a personal union between the Rothschilds of East and West, and we trust our future Baronet and his consort will continue to take that interest in our school which they have manifested to-day. May our worthy chairman, I am sure, fight for Indian interests wherever they are "crusades against silver."

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sassoon made their debut in Jewish Communal work in London at the prize-distribution of the Bayswater School and it is a strange coincidence that one year after they make a similar debut in Bombay at the prize-distribution of our school. This intelligence when conveyed to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sassoon will no doubt give them great delight. I therefore once more thank Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sassoon for having graced this evening's proceedings with their presence. (Applause.)

Mr. R. H. S. Isaacs, in seconding the vote of thanks to the President and Mrs. Sassoon, said that all the friends of this institution were thankful to them for their presence, and he hoped that both of them would always take an abiding interest in its welfare. He had no doubt but that the interest which these proceedings would create in the minds of the children would encourage them in their future career. He also thanked the other ladies and gentlemen who had gathered together that evening to witness the interesting proceedings connected with the distribution of prizes to the promising children. (Applause.)

The president briefly returned thanks on behalf of Mrs. Sassoon and himself in a few appropriate words.

The National Anthem having been sung in English by the girls of the school, the assembly broke up soon after six o'clock.

CRICKET.

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL (Y. H.) C. C. VS. SHIVAJI HIGH SCHOOL C. C.

ON Saturday a match was played between the Elphinstone High School oung Hindu Cricket Club and the Shivaji High School C. Club on the play-ground, near the Parsee Gymkhana. The match resulted in a draw. The following is the full score:—

SHIVAJI H. S. C. C.
1st Innings.

Musale, run out	1
Gupte, b Agasker	5
Thakur, b Jayaker	2
Navalker, b Jayaker	0
Pathore, b Agasker	2
Godambe, b Jayaker	0
Gorakshker, c Joshi, b Agasker	2
Divadker, c Jayaker, b Jayker	0
Takle, c Murkute, b Jayaker	0
Pathore, not out	0
Pitale, c Joshi, b Agasker	1
Extras	4
Total...	17

ELPHINSTONE H. S. (Y. H.) C. C.
1st Innings.

Joshi, b Pathare	10
Joshi, run out	4
Murkute, c Pathare, b Thakur	6
Agasker, c Gorakshker, b Thakur	2
Navalker, b Thakur	21
Padwal, c Thakur, b Pathare	0
Dandeker, c Thakur, b Pathare	1
Jayker, b Pathare	4
Potdar, b Pathare	3
Pavasker, not out	1
Desai, b Thakur	0
Extras	4
Total...	56

THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL C. C. VS. THE VICTORIA C. C.

A match was played last Saturday afternoon between the New High School and the Victoria C. Clubs, resulting in a win for the former by 51 runs. Play commenced shortly after 2 o'clock. The New High School C. C. went in first to bat, and put together 79 runs. Messrs. Khori and Valsara, by good play, contributed 23 and 19 runs respectively. The Victoria C. C. then went in to bat and after three-quarters of an hour's play were all dismissed for the small total of 28 runs, a result mainly due to the fast "shooter" of Mr. Taleyarkhan and the leg-side "breaks" of Mr. Reporter. They no doubt did valuable service with the ball. The fielding of Messrs. Devitre, Dadisett, and Karanjia for the New High School C. C., and that of Messrs. Madon and Vacha for the losers was conspicuous.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road London, England.

A DEAL IN GOVERNMENT PAPER.

AT the Madras Small Cause Court on Friday before a Full Bench, consisting of Mr. P. D. Shaw, Mr. P. Streenevassa Row and Mr. T. V. Poonoosawmy Pillay. Mr. Laing applied on behalf of plaintiff in the suit, Ashoodoolah Bahadur vs. M. G. Kuppusawmy Iyengar for an order for a new trial to be held or that the Court would alter, set aside or reverse the decree of his honour the third Judge dated 16th February 1891, dismissing the suit upon such terms as it might think reasonable. The plaint set out that the defendant on the 13th September 1890 agreed to sell to the plaintiff and the plaintiff agreed to purchase Rs. 1,00,000 Government paper of the 4 per cent. loan at the price of Rs. 102-12 per cent. to be delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff on the 30th September 1890 to be paid for on delivery; that the plaintiff was ready and willing to pay for the same on delivery; and that the defendant was not ready and willing and failed to deliver the Government paper to the plaintiff, whereby he suffered loss to the extent of Rs. 500, the price of Government paper on the 30th September the due date of delivery having been Rs. 103-4-0. The contract was in writing. The third Judge, who tried the case, found that the plaintiff was not ready and willing to perform his part of the contract, that he was not in a position to pay the defendant the value of the paper he contracted to buy from him, and that the defendant was not even ready and willing to transfer and deliver to the plaintiff the Government paper he agreed to sell to him, and hence he dismissed the suit. The present application for a new trial was made upon the grounds that the decree was against law, and the evidence recorded; that the Judge was wrong in holding upon the evidence that the plaintiff was not ready and willing to take delivery of the Government paper; that the Judge was wrong in holding that the plaintiff was bound to be in a position to pay the defendant the value of the Government paper, and that because the plaintiff had not the actual purchase-money in his own hands he was not ready and willing to take delivery thereof; that the evidence proved that the plaintiff had arranged with certain Banks in Madras to receive and pay for the Government paper, and that he gave defendant due notice to deliver the same to the said Banks, which defendant failed to do, and that in law the plaintiff was therefore ready and willing to take delivery; and that in contracts for the sale and purchase of Government paper or shares, a purchaser thereof in the market was entitled to give to the seller the name of the party to whom he desired the Government paper or shares to be delivered on due date, and that the seller was bound to deliver the same accordingly on receiving payment therefor from the purchaser's nominee. Mr. Laing explained that on the 23rd September, 1890, plaintiff wrote to defendant asking him to deliver the Government paper to the extent of Rs. 75,000 to the Mercantile Bank, and Rs. 25,000 to the Madras Bank, thus making up Rs. 1,00,000. The delivery was due on the 30th September, so that these instructions were given seven days beforehand. Plantiff also relied upon Exhibit E produced by the Bank, requesting the Mercantile Bank to receive Rs. 75,000 of Government paper from the Madras Bank instead of from the defendant. On the date when the delivery fell due, viz., 30th September, however, defendant had not the Government paper contracted for in his possession, and plaintiff, in order to keep faith with the Bank, was compelled to secure Rs. 75,000 worth from other parties, which he delivered to the Mercantile Bank under his arrangement with it. Plaintiff held Government paper in the Bank of Madras to the extent of a lakh of rupees, and had defendant delivered his paper, the Madras Bank would have paid for it. The plaintiff was quite willing to buy; he gave the defendant the name of two substantial Banks who would have paid him at once on tender of the paper, and this was all that was required by law, actual tender not being necessary as decided by the High Court of Calcutta in a recent case. All that was necessary was that the vendee should give to the vendor a place specified at which he should deliver the paper and where he could receive his money.

The Chief Judge observed that plaintiff appeared to be in the habit of purchasing Government securities, he not being in a position to pay for them; that he did this in the hope of making a profit; that he simply purchased the securities for resale, and that until possession was delivered to the purchasers the buyers would not pay. It had lain on Mr. Laing to show that he complied with his liability to follow the usual custom to pay before delivery; but this he had not done. There was no doubt as to the agreement for sale, but the question was what was that agreement. Was it that defendant must go elsewhere for payment? If no place for payment was appointed, could it be expected that the seller must go anywhere for it, even as far as Bangalore? Plaintiff was seeking to recover damages because the seller would not travel about the country with the goods that he had sold to the plaintiff, for which the plaintiff was not ready to pay, and for which he could not be paid till the paper was delivered to the Mercantile Bank.

The Full Bench agreeing thereupon dismissed the application.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S DEATH.

ONE of the country newspapers, writing about the late Mr. Bradlaugh, says:—"Had he lived Charles Bradlaugh would have been a Minister of the Crown. It was a long way for such a man to have travelled with such odds against him." As I happen to be in possession of definite information on this point, and as it is one of some interest to all who have known Mr. Bradlaugh, I shall be pardoned for telling the story. On the 1st of October last, I travelled from Wisbech in Cambridgeshire, to London, with Mr. Bradlaugh. The night before he had given a political address to a large audience, over which I had the honour of presiding. Under the seal of confidence which death has destroyed Mr. Bradlaugh told me that he had, only a few weeks previously, been "sounded" by Members of the last Liberal Cabinet as to his willingness to accept office under Mr. Gladstone should the Liberals get a majority, at the next general election. The suggestion, he added, was put in a way most flattering to him. I received his remarks with silence. He made an observation about this, and, at length I said: "well, what shall you do? Shall you take the shilling' shall you put your neck under the yoke of office"? "Why should I not?" he enquired; "if office be open to me on honourable terms." I did not reply, and he continued, "I do not mind saying that I have some ambition in my nature, and that this ambition would find gratification if I attained office in a position which I could hope to find one of usefulness." I made a reply, "I am sorry to hear this. I had hoped, for India's sake, that you would never take office. Of course, it would be different if you were made Secretary of State for India, but politically the square peg is seldom put in the square hole. If you take office there will be an end to the great career of usefulness which I, for one, thought was opening before you. You have done much for India already. Your enemies admit that you would do vastly more now that you have got a grip of the vast distressful Indian problem. From the day that Fawcett accepted office, he became a dumb dog so far as India was concerned. He never once lifted up his voice for India again; I do not see how, under the circum

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

BOMBAY COTTON CROP.

THE report on the crop in the late cotton districts up to the 5th February 1891 is as follows :—

"The figured statements include the details of the whole cotton area of the Presidency, but the remarks are confined to the late cotton districts, and are supplementary to those already made as regards early districts. The season is unusually late.

In area, the crop of the whole Presidency, including Native States, is slightly better than last year and 8 per cent. above the average of the past five years, a result due in part to seasonable sowing-rain, and in part to the incentive arising from last year's high prices and large demand. It will be noticed, however, that the increased area is caused by increases in British Gujarat and the Deccan, overlopping decreases reported elsewhere. But the gain in area is more than lost in yield. The season has been unfavourable. Untimely or prolonged breaks in the rain in most parts of Gujarat and the Deccan, blight and harmful winds in the Karnatak, and untimely rain and locusts in Sind have told adversely on the outturn. The yield for British districts is roughly estimated at 465,0000 bales, i.e., 17 per cent. below that of the last year in spite of the increased area.

GUJARAT.

"Ahmedabad.—Increase considerable, except in Dholka, where, owing to excessive moisture, cotton was replaced by wheat and other late crops. The sowing rain indeed was good, but the failure of later rain caused weakness and consequent shedding of bolls, leaves and flowers, particularly in Dhanduka, which contains nearly half the cotton area of the district. The yield is poor, being estimated at 6 annas. No trade in new cotton as yet.

Broach.—Increase general and considerable. Season favourable at first, but deficiency of later rains and appearance of locusts acted adversely on the growing crop; shedding of bolls and flowers and stunted growth are reported from many places. Average yield estimated at 9 annas. The new crop is not yet ready for market. Prices lower than last year.

Surat.—Early excessive rain retarded sowing and in places flooded the seedlings, necessitating resowing. But subsequent sowings more than made up the deficiency. In November, in Olpar, the chief cotton-growing taluka, a disease locally called *chhasia* caused distress, but recent cold weather has removed it. The crop, though below average, is much better than either in Ahmedabad or Broach; estimated at 10 annas. Picking not completed.

Kaira.—Area, though on the increase, is small and the variety grown poor-stapled. As elsewhere, the crop suffered from the deficiency of late rains, and later on it was in places damaged by cloudy weather. It has, however, yielded better than elsewhere in Gujarat, the average estimated yield being 12 annas. This is probably due to the hardness of the local variety, chiefly a perennial "rozi" grown with other crops.

Panch Mahals.—The small area is more than doubled. Yield only fair, being estimated at 8 annas.

Latest reports indicate probable further damage from frosts and injurious winds.

KARNATAK.

The hopeful prospects of the last report have not been realized. Harmful winds have induced withering, and cloudy weather has brought on blight, especially to the exotic variety. Thus the outturn has been considerably lowered.

Belgaum.—A slight increase in area over last year, general, except in Athni, where season unusually late. The late November rain was beneficial, but later on weather unfavourable. Harvest very backward. Average yield estimated at 7 annas.

Bijapur.—In some parts the lateness of sowing-rain prevailed, while in others it encouraged sowings in fallows. The crop has suffered from cloudy weather and consequent disease. Average yield estimated at 9 annas. About 8,000 acres under the exotic variety.

Dharwar.—Except in Ron, where there is a small increase, the decrease in area is general. About 37 per cent. of the area is reported under the American variety. Rain for sowing untimely, and later rain did damage to young crops. As in Bijapur, blight reported from all talukas, except Karajgi, and shedding of bolls and leaves. The exotic variety has particularly suffered, its yield being estimated at from 2 to 4 annas, except in Bankapur, where it is estimated at 8 annas. The indigenous variety has fared better. It will yield about 8 annas. The crop is not yet picked.

SIND.

Sind, as a cotton-growing province, cannot be compared with other Provinces. Its chief cotton district, Hyderabad, returns only 71,700 acres. Thar and Parker with 21,000 acres comes next in importance. The other three districts make up the remainder (under 10,000 acres).

Hyderabad.—The falling off is inconsiderable and attributable to ordinary fluctuations, though some taluka officers think the main reason to be the lateness of the Indus inundation coupled with last year's low prices. Unusually frequent showers have caused blight. Demand for export not brisk, hence prices low. Yield estimated at 11 annas.

Thar and Parker.—With the improvement in the condition of the Nara Valley, the area has steadily and rapidly increased, the increase being more than 56 per cent. over that of the last year. Yield estimated at 13 annas.

In the other districts decrease in area is reported and is attributed, in Karachi to scanty sowing-rain, in Shikarpur to low inundation, and in the Upper Sind Frontier to last year's poor crop. In the first-named district locusts, and in the last two showers, have injured the crop. Yield estimated at 14 annas for first two and 11 annas for last district. No cotton is exported from these districts. The produce is consumed locally.

GUJARAT STATES.

Baroda.—Increase due to timely rainfall in Kadi and late rain in Navsari, which induced cultivators to devote more land to cotton. The crop is ordinary in Baroda, fair in Navsari and Kadi, and unsatisfactory in Amreli owing to want of late rain. The average yield is estimated at 13 annas, a better yield than in the British districts of Gujarat, and perhaps an over-esteimate.

Katiawar.—Deficiency of sowing-rain reduced the area to 8 per cent. below that of the last year. The later rains again were insufficient. Average yield estimated at 12 annas, which again seems to be an over-sanguine estimate.

Cutch.—Increase over last year, but area still below the average. The yield is estimated at 11 annas.

Other States.—Increase both above average and last year's area. It is premature to forecast the prospects of the crop in Radhanpur with an area of 58,000 acres where it is harvested in April-May. From other States the estimated yield is reported as varying from 6 to 12 annas.

KARNATAK STATES.

As in the British districts so in the States the area has fallen and the crop has similarly suffered. For Kolhapur the yield is estimated at 11 annas and for other States from 5 to 10 annas. Season unusually late in Mudhol and Ramdurg.

SIND STATE.

Khairpur.—Portions of the crop have been injured by locusts, and the yield is estimated at 6 annas.

SECOND LINSEED AND RAPESEED FORECASTS.

(Information generally up to 15th Feruary.)

Linseed—Guzerat.—Area 3,800 acres, of which more than 83 per cent. in Dholka Taluka of Ahmedabad alone, where wheat land has been put under linseed, and thus area doubled. Crop greatly injured by cold in first week of February.

Guzerat States.—Area 2,063 acres, of which 2,008 in Cambay. Condition fair.

Deccan.—Area 113,700 acres, or slightly above last year's area, but 43 per cent. below average. Increase mostly confined to Sholapur, where unsown kharif lands have been put under linseed. 87 per cent. of total area is shared by Khandeish, Nasik, and Sholapur. In Khandeish and Ahmednagar, where there was sufficient late rain, crop is good; elsewhere fair, and in places bad. A disease locally called "kherna" probably rest, is reported from Ahmednagar. In Nasik, December rain was favourable and crop good. Sholapur crop, but for rust in a few places, is good. In Poona and Satara area small and crop middling. Crop in flower and in places being harvested.

Deccan States.—Area 15,800 acres, with 13,800 acres in Kolhapur. Crop affected by rust.

Karnatak.—Area 74,600 acres. As anticipated, it has risen 22 per cent. above last year's area, but is still 12 per cent. below average. Increase confined to Bijapur, which contains more than ⅔ of the total area, and is partly due to last year's good prices and partly to timely sowing-rain. In places crop has suffered from cloudy weather and consequent disease and want of moisture. Both in Dharwar and Belgaum, area slightly fallen off, condition varies from fair to good.

Karnatak States.—Area 6,300 acres. Condition middling.

RAPESEED.

Guzerat.—Area 1,100 acres. Confined to Ahmedabad and Panch Mahals. Condition middling. Crop suffered from deficiency of moisture and excess of cold.

Guzerat States.—Area 43,800 acres, of which 41,300 acres in Baroda. Condition generally fair.

Sind.—Area 206,400 acres, or 12·6 per cent. below last year's area. The considerable increase in Karachi, due to plentiful rainfall of the year, is more than counterbalanced by decrease in Hyderabad and Shikarpur, caused by low flood of the Indus. Condition is fair in Karachi, prosperous in Shikarpur, fair to good in Upper Sind Frontier, where crop injured by frost, and good in all talukas of Hyderabad except two, where crop damaged by blight and locusts.

Khairpur.—Area 4,200 acres, and condition good.

SECOND WHEAT FORECAST.

(Information up to 18th February.)

In British districts, including Sind, the area is about 3 per cent. below last year and 2½ per cent. below average. If Native States included, the reported figures, raise the decreases to 4 and 5 per cent. respectively.

Guzerat.—262,000 acres. Increase only in Surat. Elsewhere sowing-rains short in duration. Total 7 per cent. below last year. Condition middling. Cloudy weather induced rust. Damage in places by frost and locusts.

Guzerat States.—335,000 acres. Decrease 10 per cent. Large increase in Cambay reported owing to better registration with survey completed. Condition good in South Kathiawar and Baroda. Frost in Cutch. On the whole, slightly better prospects than in British districts

Deccan.—1,063,000 acres. Slightly better in area. Condition: Khandesh middling, rain insufficient. Ahmednagar middling, clouds and frost. Elsewhere good. Similar condition in Native States, where area 28,400 acres.

Karnatak.—554,000 acres. Decrease 5 per cent. Condition good in Bijapur, middling elsewhere, where late rain excessive. States area 115,000, above average, and only slightly below last year. Condition fair to good.

Sind.—399,000 acres. Decrease 9 per cent., but 33 per cent. above average. Recent rain favourable. Condition good. Khairpur 32,000 acres.

THE PUNJAB WHEAT CROP.

The second report on the wheat crop of the Punjab is as follows :—"The area now reported to be under wheat in the Punjab is 7,234,200 acres. This estimate shows an increase of 870,900 acres over that of the forecast of November last and of 1,011,300 acres, or 16 per cent over the area given in the final forecast of last year. The increase in area is almost entirely in lands dependent on rainfall.

"Rain has fallen at short intervals ever since the submission of the first forecast, and a considerable area has been sown with late wheat as was anticipated since the preparation of the returns upon which that was based.

"Wheat sown in low-lying and moist land has been injured by the excessive rain of the present winter, which has been most unusually copious.

"Wheat rust has appeared on much of the wheat, but if the weather for the next six weeks should still prove favourable, a good crop may be anticipated, and the crop of straw may be expected to be a large one.

"The rainfall for December, January and February has been most abnormally heavy in every division except Delhi. Should this continue, the crops will be much injured. Fine weather is now much wanted.

"Locusts have done some damage in Rawalpindi."

PUNJAB RAPESEED CROP.

The second report on the rapeseed crop of the Punjab is as follows :—"The area now estimated to be under rapeseed is much in excess of that given in the first forecast which it exceeds by 121,8000 acres, or 42 per cent. It is now returned at 411,200 acres. This is also 113,200 acres or 38 per cent. in excess of the figures of the final forecast of last year. The remarks made on the very unusual character of the season in the second forecast of the wheat crop apply also to this crop. If the weather prove favourable for the next few weeks, the crop will be a very good one."

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, 2nd March 1891.

THE Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

10th Bengal Lancers.—Major J P C Neville, 2nd-in-Command, 14th Bengal Lancers, to be Offig Comdt, vice Col D M Strong, proceeding on furlough.

1st Battn 3rd Gurkhas.—Major C Pulley, Wing Comr, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Hutchinson, appointed Commandant, 2nd Battn 3rd Gurkhas.

Capt A W Lyster, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, vice Pulley.

Lieut V A Ormsby, supernumerary on the establishment of the Battn, to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Lyster.

(Lieut Ormsby will be graded in the Battalion next below Lieut W H Savage.)

Lieut A C Hickley, Wing Officer, 40th Bengal Infy, is transferred in the same capacity, vice Woodyatt, appointed Adjutant, 2nd Battn 3rd Gurkhas.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant :—2nd Lieuts M G Young, R. E. Cheyne, and W H Wardell, Liverpool Regt; A E Clerk, East Lancashire Regt; and C McM Davis, Royal Sussex Regt.

The undermentioned officer passed the Elementary Standard in Burmese at Mogok :—Lieut. F. O. Anderson, Bengal S C, Comdt, Military Police, Ruby Mines Battn.

Major W D Garnett-Botfield, R A, is directed to proceed from Nowgong to Cairo, on promotion.

Capt R. Percy-Smith, R A, is directed to proceed from Bareilly to Aurungabad, to officiate as Comdt, No 1 Field Batty, Hyderabad Contingent.

Lieut R E Bennet, R H A, is directed to proceed from Barrackpore to Umballa, and join "C" Battery, R H A, to which he has been appointed.

Lieut M Peake, R H A, is directed to proceed from Umballa to Lucknow, and join "p" Battery, R H A, to which he has been transferred.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Major C R Townley, Suffolk Regt, is directed to proceed to Wellington, and join the 2nd Battn of his regiment, to which he has been posted.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt F G G Griffin is directed to proceed to Mandalay to join the Battn Duke of Cornwall's L I, into which he has recently been promoted from the Lincolnshire Regt.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt V S Smyth, R Warwickshire Regt, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st Battn of his regiment into which he has recently been promoted.

Military Works Dept.—Capt R F Allen, R E, is transferred from the Fort William Divn to the Head-Quarters of the Director-Genl of Military Works.

Capt W G R Cordue, R E, is transferred from the Ferozepore to the Fort William Divn, for employment on the Hughly Defences.

Lieut E D Haggitt, R E, is transferred from the Rawal Pindi Defence Divn to the Head-Quarters of the Director-Genl of Military Works.

Royal Engineers On completion of his seven years' tour of Indian Service, Capt R D Petrie, R E, is permitted to revert to Imperial duty. He will proceed to England.

The name of Capt E H Hemming, R E, is added to the list of continuous service officers of Royal Engineers who have been directed to proceed to England to attend the Course of Instruction, Chatham 1891.

The leave to Persia, on private affairs, granted to 2nd Lieut W D McSwiney, 7th Dragoon Guards, is extended by six months.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England :—

Royal Artillery—Capt W J A Beatson, 60th Field Battery, for six months, on medical certificate.

1ss Battn Rifle Brigade.—Major the Hon'ble M Curzon, for eight months, on private affairs.

2nd Battn Northumberland Fusiliers—Lieut R H Isacke, for twelve months, on private affairs.

Medical Staff.—Surgeon F H Treheorne, for seven months, on private affairs.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Punjab Gazette*, March 5.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Mr J E Barrett, Assist Consr of Forests, has obtained furlough out of India for one year, with effect from the 15th of April 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr A R Hurry, Offg Dist Judge, Shahpur, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, with effect from the 10th of April 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr A Anderson, Depy Commissioner, has obtained furlough to Europe for 19 months, with effect from the 15th of April 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr M L Dames, Offg Divisional Judge, Derajat, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year and eight months, from the 15th of March 1891, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Capt F W Egerton, Offg Depy Commissioner, Kohat, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

General—At a special examination in the Pushtu language held at Sialkot on the 6th Feb 1891, the following officers are declared to have passed the prescribed test by the Lower Standard :—Lieuts A E Lindesay, and J Mc D Baird, 24th Bengal Infantry.

THE best safeguard for general health is KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR, and CHEAPER compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. Per bottle Re. 1-4.

NOTICES.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the fresh Batch of Arab Horses per s. s. "Bagdad" from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse-Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Polo Ponies and Galloways, &c.—No. 505, Bhe dy Bazaar Commission Stable.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.

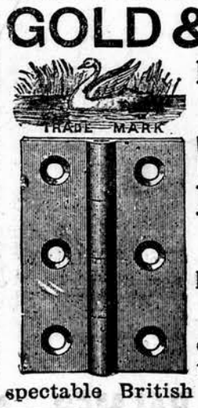
BOMBAY, 21st November 1890.

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM

TRY THEM. Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

SAFEST DRINK

IN A HOT CLIMATE

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. Sims Reeves.

Mr. SIMS REEVES says :—"This preparation is a great boon; simple, refreshing and efficacious."

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned singer*) says :—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Prevents and Cures Indigestion.
It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.
It is a natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.

There was sickness in Olympus; all the gods were slightly ill;
Jove himself had got a headache, Juno thought she'd take a pill;
Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer.
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
Something to refresh the body, and invigorate the mind;
Long they sought, then found and carried up to heaven's high azure vault,
Sparkling, in a crystal goblet, ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT.
When they drank the magic liquid, vanished every ache and pain.
Bacchus pulled himself together; Venus felt herself again.
Then said Jove, "When gods approve it, sure it is those mortals' fault,
If they suffer any ailment, since they can get ABBEY'S SALT."
Pleasant 'tis, and most refreshing, and disease it keeps away.
I myself shall, in the future, take one glassful every day;
As a drink it far surpasses all that's made from hop or malt.
'Tis the best of all inventions—"ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT!"

Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:

CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere.
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.
Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay :—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

The Superiority of WILKINSON'S Sarsaparilla.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR B. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies ailed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Many spurious, Worthless and injurious preparations are offered to the Public.

See that both Bottle and Label have the Name, Address, also Trade Mark AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

ASK FOR WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W. Established 1829.

SOLD IN SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE BOTTLES.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay; and all Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., in India.

A Health-giving, Refreshing, Cooling, Sparkling, and Invigorating Summer Beverage, or for any Season, and a Gentle Laxative and Tonic in the various forms of Indigestion.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Invaluable to Residents in HOT COUNTRIES.

Is the best Preventive and Cure for

Biliousness.	Sick Headache.
Mental Depression.	Want of Appetite.
Skin Eruptions.	Pimples on the Face.
Constipation.	Vomiting.
Giddiness.	Feverishness.
Thirst, &c.	Unnatural Excitement.
Impure Blood.	Errors in Diet.

Instead of being lowering to the system, ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is in the highest degree Invigorating, and does not cake or get hard in warm and humid Climates.

A SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

PRESERVING AND RESTORING HEALTH.—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" acts as simply, yet just as powerfully, on the animal system as sunshine does on the vegetable world. It has a natural action on the organs of digestion, absorption, circulation, respiration, secretion, and excretion, and removes all impurities, and hinders (by natural means) the unnatural and dangerous accumulation of fat. It keeps the body in healthy trim, by preserving and restoring health.

TO PARENTS.—This preparation is invaluable in the nursery as a gentle laxative; it is pleasant to the taste, and much superior to senna or other nauseous drugs; it corrects the ill effects of over-eating or exhaustion, it is extremely beneficial in any feverishness or heat of the skin. The bowels ought to be kept free by the "FRUIT SALT" for a month or six weeks after eruptive diseases, as Measles, Scarlet Fever, Chicken-pox, Small-pox, and all Fevers or Infectious Diseases, &c.; for its use frees the system of the "dregs." Many disastrous results would be avoided by attending to this.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c.—"I have personally used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially must this be the case in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. PEEBLES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

S. ALLSOPP & SONS LTD. BURTON ON TRENT TRADE MARK

ALLSOPP'S
LIGHT PALE ALE
AND
EXTRA STOUT.

ALLSOPP'S LIGHT PALE ALE
is specially brewed to meet the public taste for light beers.

ALLSOPP'S EXTRA STOUT
only requires to be known to become as popular as Allsopp's Pale Ale.

ALLSOPP'S Sole Agents for Bottled Beers in India, specially brewed for India and specially bottled by the Company, are—

BOMBAY ..... CALCUTTA .... MADRAS ..... LAHORE ..... } MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
KURRACHEE .. MR. H. J. RUSTOMJEE.
COCHIN ..... CALICUT ..... TELLICHERRY ..... } MESSRS. PEIRCE, LESLIE & CO.
COLOMBO .... MESSRS. BRODIE & CO.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."

PURE, MILD and MELLOW.

DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865,

GUILDFORD STREET, YORK ROAD, LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and UENG FEVERS.

NOTICES.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE

MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S WORK ON

CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

INCLUDING

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

SIXPENCE.

By C. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO

MR. CONGREVE'S OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS.

FOR

DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,

THE FINEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

NOTE.—For MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA

by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.

Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.

A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet, & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott, Thompson, & Co. BOMBAY: Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co. MADRAS: West & Co. ALLAHABAD: Lyell & Co. LAHORE: Gillon & Co. ASSAM: Planters' Stores. RANGOON: De Souza.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S Glove-fitting CORSET

Trade Mark.

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.

Approved by the whole polite world.

ANNUAL SALE OVER ONE MILLION PAIRS.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

NINE FIRST MEDALS.

Manufacturers:

W. S. THOMSON & CO., LIMITED, LONDON.

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORY

from every flower that breathes a fragrance.

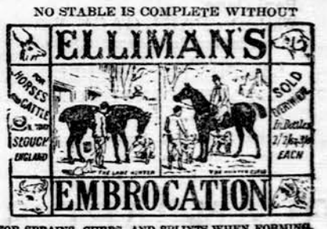
SWEET SCENTS

LOXOTIS OPOPONAX FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM

May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.

2 New Bond Street London

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



EMBROCATION

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my tables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

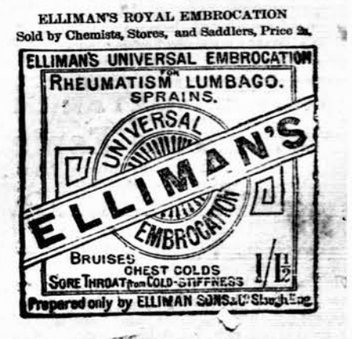
From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1880.

SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds. HADDINGTON,
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1882.

SIR,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain. HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.



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for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

Dose { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE : **LE PERDRIEL & Cº, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs, Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S

CAPSULES

of Copaïba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaïba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

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THE BEST

of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S

Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: **PAUL GAGE, M.D.**

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.

Scrofulous Cachexis, Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa, Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia, Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S

CELEBRATED PILLS,

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

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Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP

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SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH

VÉRITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

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CURED BY THE

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Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

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Schweitzer's COCOATINA *The Best and Purest COCOA*

TRADE MARK. **G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS**

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions and a Diploma of Special Merit

Show Room— **A M.**

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'

Transparent SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING

BASS GREEN DIAMOND.

Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES

Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

AFTER USE.

AFTER USE.

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Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNES.

EXTRA SUPERIOR DRY Giesler & Cº Avize Champagne.

INDIA BRAND Giesler & Cº Avize DRY. Champagne.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Messrs. Giesler & Co. have decided in response to the repeated requests of their friends, to ship their EXTRA SUPERIOR DRY CHAMPAGNE (the wine so popular in LONDON) to the Eastern Markets. This wine as well as their well known INDIA BRAND can now be obtained of all leading Merchants in India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

BRANDY.
Qts.
Marcel's ..... Rs. 38 0
Valentin 27 8
Bechade's 23 8
Lefavre's * 20 12
" *** 21 8
BRANDY IN JARS.
* per Gallon... Rs. 12 8
** do. 13 8
*** do. 16 4
**** do. 17 8
WHISKY IN JARS.
"Very Superior" per Gallon..... Rs. 13 4
Finest Scotch... " 11 0
Old Irish..... " 11 0
GIN IN JARS.
Old Tom per Gallon Rs. 9 4
Dry Gin... do. " 9 4
BEER IN BULK.
"McEwan's" in 52 Gallon Hogsheads ..... Rs. 57 0
Do. in Kilderkins (18 Gallon casks) 28 0

ECONOMY!!!

WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN,

In Wickered Jars o 1, 2, and 4 Gallons.

A saving of 20 per cent. to MESSES, CLUBS, HOTELS, REFRESHMENT ROOMS, BACHELORS, AND FAMILIES.

Jars with or without taps are charged and allowed for on return, less carriage.

N.B.—One Gallon runs 6 Bottles, so the above prices will be for that quantity in bulk.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

BOMBAY.

HUDSON'S LEAVES NO SMELL
PUBLIC HEALTH.
DAILY REGULATIONS.
SAFE GUARDS FOR HEALTH.
HUDSON'S SOAP is a protector. Everything washed with it is purified and sweetened. It destroys all germs of disease harbored in dirt, and removes accumulations of grease. The Healthiest, Sweetest, Happiest Homes are those where HUDSON'S SOAP is in daily use.
THE LAUNDRY.
Lawns, Laces, Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table-cloths, Towels, etc., keep a good colour if regularly washed with HUDSON'S SOAP. Hudson's Leaves no Smell. Excellent for washing Flannels and Woollen Underclothing.
KITCHEN.
HUDSON'S SOAP removes Grease from Stove Tops, Cooking Ranges, Kitcheners, Hot Plates, etc. Copper and Enamelled Pans are not likely to burn if scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP.
NURSERY.
The Nursery Floor should be regularly scoured with HUDSON'S SOAP. It will dry quickly and the room will be sweetened and purified. Also Baths, Feeding Bottles and all Nursery Utensils.
SPARKLING GLASS.
Bright China. HUDSON'S SOAP saves the drudgery of "Washing-up." Removes Grease from Glass, China, Dinner-ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc., with less liability to breakage. Leaves no Smell.
SCOURING.
Ease, Speed, Pleasure and Economy with HUDSON'S SOAP, very little Scrubbing and no Drudgery. Stone Steps, Balconies and Window-sills will always look nice if washed down with HUDSON'S SOAP.
Hudson's removes all obstinate Dirt. Greasy marks and stains disappear like magic.
The Order of the Day in every well-governed Home
USE HUDSON'S SOAP
A Pure Dry Soap, in Fine Powder, in 1-lb., ½-lb., and ¼-lb. Packets.
LATHERS FREELY, SOFTENS WATER.
Reward! HUDSON'S SOAP is a Money Saver, a Time Saver, a Work Saver, a Linen Saver, a Glass and China Saver. All who use it Daily are rewarded with Purity, Health and Satisfaction.

HUDSON'S SOAP is a Pure Dry Soap in fine Powder, in 1lb., ½lb., and ¼lb. packets—softens all waters—makes a foaming lather and keeps the cloth a good colour.

HUDSON'S SOAP is excellent for washing Flannels and Woolen Underclothing, as well as Linen, Shirts, Collars, Sheets, Table Cloths, &c.

HUDSON'S SOAP for Washing-up. Hudson's is as good for Plates, Dishes, Knives, Forks, &c., as for Washing Clothes. Hudson's leaves no smell.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

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